ED 028 732

HE 000 812

By-Bayer, Aian E.; Boruch, Robert F.
The Black Student in American Colleges.
American Council on Education, Washington, D.C.
Report No-ACE-RR-Vol-4-No-2-1969
Pub Date Mar 69
Note-60p.
EDRS Price MF-\$0.50 HC-\$3.10

Descriptors-College Choice, *Higher Education, *National Norms, *Negro Education, *Student Characteristics,

*Undergraduate Study, Universal Education

Research findings on the black student and on predominantly Negro institutions of higher education in the US have clarified 2 sets of facts: (1) less than 67 of all students currently enrolled in US colleges are black, whereas almost 12% of the US college-age population are black, and (2) more than two-fifths of the black students attend predominantly Negro institutions, which represent 4% of the current 2,300 US undergraduate institutions. These findings have prompted the planning or implementation of programs at federal, state, and local levels for the purpose of increasing higher educational opportunities for black and other minority group youth. This report provides a black-nonblack comparison, in the form of a summary, of student characteristics by institution, race, and sex. The national norms presented were compiled from data provided by 12,300 black students and 230,582 nonblack students on a Student Information Form. All of the students were entering freshmen at 358 institutions in the fall of 1968. Characteristics included in the summary are age, high school grades, postbaccalaureate degree aspirations, selection of college major, parental education, religious background, family income, college choice influences, financial support for college education, marriage plans and career aspirations, and study habits. The data on which these comparisons are based appear in 24 tables appended to the report. (WM)





THE BLACK STUDENT IN AMERICAN COLLEGES

ALAN E. BAYER

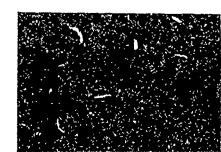
ROBERT F. BORUCH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

OFFICE OF RESEARCH

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION



American Council on Education

Logan Wilson, President

The American Council on Education, founded in 1918, is a council of educational organizations and institutions. Its purpose is to advance education and educational methods through comprehensive voluntary and cooperative action on the part of American educational associations, organizations, and institutions.

The Council's Office of Research was established in 1965 to assume responsibility for conducting research on questions of general concern to higher education. ACE Research Reports are designed to expedite communication of the Office's research findings to a limited number of educational researchers and other interested persons.

ACE RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Nicholas Hobbs, *Chairman*Provost of Vanderbilt University
and Director of the Kennedy
Center, Peabody College

Allan M. Cartter Chancellor New York University

John G. Darley Chairman Department of Psychology University of Minnesota

N. L. Gage
Professor of Education and
Psychology
Stanford Center for Research
and Development in Training
Stanford University

Richard C. Gilman President Occidental College

Ralph W. Tyler
Director Emeritus
Center for Advanced Study
in the Behavioral Sciences

Dael Wolfle
Executive Officer
American Association for the
Advancement of Science

Additional copies of this Research Report (Vol. 4, No. 2, 1969) may be obtained from The Office of Research, American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

It is to our colleagues, Alexander W. Astin and John A. Creager, to whom we owe our greatest appreciation. It is they who were primarily responsible for the research program which made the 1968 college freshman information bank possible, and it is they who have provided untiring guidance and assistance to us during our first six months as members of the American Council on Education's research team.

We are also indebted to Gerald Richardson, who prepared and directed the computer programming and data processing tasks necessary to complete this project; to Mary Lee Gilmore, who undertook extensive bibliographic work for this report; and to Janet R. Liechty, who prepared the entire manuscript and the final copy for the tables of the normative data.

March, 1969

AEB RFB



READER'S NOTE

The reader who is already acquainted with the design of the American Council on Education's Cooperative Institutional Research Program, who is not at the moment interested in technical details and methodology of the study, and who is familiar with previous reports on black higher education, is advised to turn directly to the summary, Black-Nonblack Comparison of 1968 Freshmen, beginning on page 15.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
	READER'S NOTE
I	Introduction 1
II	Overview of Studies on Black Higher Education 2
III	Overview of Programs in Higher Education for the
	Disadvantaged5
IV	Research Design for the 1968 National Norms for Black and
	Nonblack Freshmen 8
	A. Sampling Design and Weighting Procedures 8
	B. The Student Data11
	C. Analyses11
V	National Norms
	A. Summary15
	B. Norms by Type of Institution and Race: Men25
	C. Norms by Type of Institution and Race: Women33
	D. Norms by Type of Institution and Race: All Freshmen41
VI	References49
VII	Appendix A: 1968 Student Information Form



The Black Student in American Colleges

Alan E. Bayer Robert F. Boruch

American Council on Education

During the past several years increasing numbers of social scientists have focused attention on the black student and on the predominantly Negro institutions of higher education in the United States. The research findings have clarified two predominant sets of facts: (1) less than six percent of all students currently enrolled in American colleges are black, whereas almost 12 percent of the college-age population in the United States is black; and (2) more than two-fifths of the black students attend the predominantly Negro institutions, which represent four percent of the current 2,300 American undergraduate institutions, with most of these Negro institutions exhibiting below average institutional excellence and student body quality.

In response to the needs disclosed by these findings, a number of programs are being planned or are being implemented, at Federal, state, and local levels, to alter the state of educational opportunity for, and progress of, black students and other minority group youth. These programs often take the form of financial assistance to "able and motivated" underprivileged persons and to the academic institutions that serve, in large proportion, the underprivileged. In addition, many individual institutions have recently reviewed their administrative and admission policies with regard to the composition of their entering freshman class. Indeed, a number of colleges and universities are beginning to actively recruit students who are "able and motivated" and are members of minority groups, particularly the black minority.

In order to study the effects of these new programs, it is first necessary to acquire "base line" data on the current composition and characteristics of the population of black students in American institutions of higher education. The previous descriptive research on black students and Negro institutions has only partially met this need as the samples which were used were limited in both their comprehensiveness and representativeness. However, the base line data needed



4

-1-

are available from the ACE Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP), which in 1968 incorporated a stratification design to provide adequate sampling of black students in both predominantly white and predominantly Negro institutions. This report provides the national normative data for comparing the characteristics of black students in different types of institutions and for comparing the characteristics of black students with their white counterparts. These data may also be used at some future time to assess changes produced by the new programs which directly affect the education of black students. For example, such questions as the following may be answerable: How has black student recruitment throughout the educational establishment affected the composition of the student body in predominantly Negro institutions? How much has the educational level of black young adults changed over time? What changes have taken place in the composition of the black student body over time? How have the educational and career aspirations of black students changed? The data presented here will help provide future answers to these and other related questions.

Overview of Studies on Black Higher Education

Most of the recent studies of Negro higher education have been conducted at the regional or local levels. Typically, research efforts have been confined to a small sample of subjects, often from a single educational level and enrolled in only one college or a small group of colleges. Although the studies are informative with respect to specific environments and samples, their inferences are limited in generalizability and the extent to which various comparisons may be made. The contributions of these studies and the limitations implied by their research design are summarized here in the context of their objectives. These objectives include the assessment of inputs to the college environment, of the educational process, and of students during and after their college experience.

Changes in student attributes as related to college admissions and selection policies are of special current interest. Data on the student input side of the college environment have been developed from massive research directed by Coleman (1966). He documents in detail the earlier

environment of the student, but he provides only brief information on the interface between high school and college. An informative paper on recruitment and selection of black students for colleges is presented by Dyer (1967). Further discussion of this topic is given periodically in the Chronicle of Higher Education (notably, the issue of February 12, 1968), the Journal of Negro Education, and other similar periodicals. Emphasis is usually given to an assessment of outdated college recruitment techniques, inflexible admission indices, and restricted curriculum policies prevalent in higher education. In order to achieve a more heterogeneous college population, especially with respect to minority groups, it is generally suggested that these constraints be relaxed or altered. Results from surveys of high school counselors (Amsden, 1965) reinforce the viewpoint that a crucial factor is the college recruitment system, The use of standardized tests in the selection and prediction of performance of black students has been examined by Stanley and Porter (1966), Roberts (1962), and others. The studies are confined to specific types of samples within the population of black students, yet indicate a substantial selection bias that favors nonblack students.

The recent legal and social stress on integration has prompted competition in the recruitment of black students. Not only do the Negro colleges compete for the same students, but the predominantly white institutions are increasingly competing, both among themselves and with the predominantly Negro institutions, for the same black students. This competition has been stimulated by major re-evaluations of the recruitment policies among the predominantly white institutions. The instituting of major recruitment efforts by these schools has posed some additional problems for Negro institutions (see Dyer, 1967, for example). The more able black students are likely to be lost by predominantly Negro institutions and recruited by predominantly white ones. This likelihood can be examined only with the type of data presented in this report, supplemented by similar data from future studies.

Demographic, biographic, behavioral, and attitudinal attributes of entering freshmen of the past three years at predominantly Negro institutions are given in research reports published by the American Council on Education (Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1967; Panos, Astin, and Creager, 1967; Creager, Astin, Boruch, and Bayer, 1968). The samples employed are substantial and well defined with respect to their representation of the population. However, the data on black students as predominantly white institutions are not reported separately. One of the purposes of the current report is to allow comparison of heack students enrolled at both the predominantly Negro and the predominantly white colleges. Follow-up studies of these students are being conducted and will allow determination of the differential effects these institutions have on student outcomes. Continuation of the ACE annual surveys of entering college freshmen will permit the assessment of changes over time.

The educational process in predominantly Negro institutions appears to differ from education at the predominantly white institutions. nature and importance of the differences have been the subject of investigation, discussion, and controversy. Jencks and Riesman (1967), for example, provide a pessimistic general commentary on Negro undergraduate The authors infer that quality of education, financial institutions. and physical resources, and competency of faculty at such institutions is not adequate. Criticisms of their inferences and attacks on their factual information are made by Gloster, Mays, Wright, and Dent (1967). McGrath (1965) provides a demographic description of the administrative and physical attributes at 123 predominantly Negro colleges. He emphasizes the high variability within the dimensions examined, and the comparability (in quality) of these schools to many predominantly white institutions. Major shortcomings of the colleges appear to be their limited function (e.g., training for teaching in contrast to research) and limited curriculum (vocational). Severe shortages in funds prevent major changes. An analytic assessment of student perceptions of the physical, classroom, administrative, and peer environment at predominantly Negro institutions is presented by Astin (1967). The sample is small and confined to sophomores in seven southern schools. The college environments are characterized by rather severe grading practices and high student involvement in class. Administrative restrictions are severe for drinking and heterosexual activity. This group of colleges also contained a high proportion of dents who engaged in religious activities and small proportions involved in organized dating.

Demands and proposals for Black Studies curricula are currently generating discussion and controversy. Both predominantly white and predominantly Negro institutions are encountering the problems inherent in the issue. There has been little substantive research on this rapdily changing situation at the college level. However, development of curricula is receiving attention at a number of national and regional meetings of educators. In their recent conference report, New Careers and Curriculum Change (1968), for example, the Southern Regional Education Board and the Institute for Higher Education Opportunity discussed a number of proposed innovations. Changes appear to be most appropriate and substantial in the social sciences. Emphasis has been on additions and complements to existing programs, rather than their replacement. A future national conference on "The Campus and the Racial Crisis," sponsored by the American Council on Education, will also include consideration of Black Studies curricula.

At the output side of the educational process, a recent large-scale examination of Negro higher education is described by Fichter (1967). The sample of respondents included approximately 3,400 of the 1964 graduates of predominantly Negro colleges. The sampling design and the objectives of the study are similar to those presented earlier by Spaeth and Miller (1964), with particular emphasis given to the general opportunities for higher education available to black graduates and the relation of race to employment possibilities. The study is, of course, restricted with respect to time and nature of the sample. Insofar as students attending predominantly Negro institutions are not representative of the population, the study is restricted with regard to generalizability. Issues, attitudes, and biographic attributes may have changed substantially during the past few years. To the extent that these variables have changed, more up-to-date information is needed.

Overview of Programs in Higher Education for the Disadvantaged

A recurrent theme in studies of minority groups in higher education has been the documentation of the overriding impact of socioeconomic status. The relation between income level and the opportunity of students for the college experience is documented in much detail. Ashmore (1954)

and Coleman (1966) have provided broad descriptions of the problems based on comprehensive studies. In addition, a recent publication by the Carnegie Commission (1968) has assessed the difficulties of students from lower socioeconomic brackets and made recommendations for Federal programs to ameliorate at least some of the adverse conditions. The report emphasized government aid to improve opportunities for higher education, increased counseling and financial assistance, and active recruitment of able students. Succinct statements of current Federal expenditures and programs are given in this and other publications (e.g., the Chronicle of Higher Education, issue of January 27, 1969).

A number of programs under Federal support are being implemented in the interface between the high school and college levels. The objectives generally include the search for talented disadvantaged students and the provision of information, training, or aid to enhance the students' potential for success in college. Major precollege preparatory programs are currently operational as part of Project UPWARD BOUND, for example. The Office of Economic Opportunity notes that some 26,000 disadvantaged students have been provided with some form of aid through this program. TALENT SEARCH (Search '68), supported by the U.S. Office of Education, provides student counseling ser's at the city and neighborhood levels. Examples of city-wide efforts within the TALENT SEARCH system include COPE (Boston) and OPEN (Washington, D.C.). These operations are often the only link that the disadvantaged student has with college personnel. Evaluations of some of these efforts are given in Gordon (1967) and Nelson (1969). The major administrative difficulties appear to be insufficiencies in funding and inadequate evaluations of programs. The rigidity of college admissions policies and of curriculum standards present further problems for achieving the objectives of the programs. The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students has provided services, similar to those described above, to a smaller group of students. Bright but disadvantaged high school students are provided with counseling and financial subsidy. Systematic matching of students and institutions appears to enhance the effectiveness of the program. Evaluations for a sample of students in these programs are given by Clark and Plotkin (1963) and by Wilkerson (1967).

Kendrick (1967), Doermann (1968), and others have examined the implications of college admissions policies, especially as they affect disadvantaged students. The use of precollege ability tests in the evaluation and selection of students is a major concern. However, the cultural and verbal biases known to be inherent in such tests are also present in the methods of assessment used in the college classroom. the extent that these classroom biases prevail, the use of precollege tests in the selection of students and the prediction of performance in college is partially justifiable. The disadvantaged student is likely to fall short of meeting many of the standard entrance requirements; he is also likely to fall short of performing at the standard required. These observations apply to many subgroups in the student population, including other high risk students (e.g., athletes, foreign students). Kendrick suggests that the crux of most discussions of admissions policies concerns the adjustment of current modes of college evaluation (therefore selection criteria) so that evaluation is pertinent to the given discipline of the student. Doermann (1968) undertakes a more extensive examination of a similar argument against the rigidity of college standards, extending it to a consideration of the financial requirements imposed on the student. Higher education may restrict substantially social mobility under these current, generally inflexible conditions. Doermann predicts that future groups of potential college goers will be further restricted in their social mobility. That is, the affluent will attend one set of colleges, the less affluent will attend another, and the least affluent will attend none at all. Hoy (1969) presents a provocative commentary on these possible effects and other major shortcomings of college admissions practices. Discussion of many technical aspects of the same topic are given by Stanley and Porter (1966).

At the college level, a variety of special programs for high risk disadvantaged students are evident. Early studies of college programs for disadvantaged students are described by Gordon and Wilkerson (1966) and by Wilkerson (1967). Information on programs, practices, special assistance measures, and counseling are provided for the period 1964-66. The Southern Educational Report, in conjunction with the Southern Education Foundation of Atlanta, has conducted more recent surveys on a larger

sample of institutions. The objectives have been assessment of the nature and extent of special college programs for the high risk disadvantaged student. Some 13 percent of the nation's four-year institutions are included in the sample. Egerton (1968a, 1968b) documents the results of the surveys, noting the differences in institutional adoption of programs and the variations in the relative effectiveness of the programs. These differences prevail even among those institutions that are most likely to have substantial financial and professional support available. A major question for most of the colleges concerns the nature and extent of the institutional investment in the high risk student, as compared with the investment in the majority of students. That is, how much support in the form of counseling, financial and tutorial assistance, and so on, can and should be allotted to the high risk student? In an attempt to partially answer this question, a survey of a more representative sample of colleges is being conducted by the Educational Assistance Center (New York) to further describe current conditions. Examination of data on the distribution of support by colleges participating in the ACE Cooperative Institutional Research Program is also in the planning stages.

Research Design for the 1968 National Norms for Black and Nonblack Freshmen

The normative data for this report were compiled from the third annual survey of entering college freshmen, part of the Cooperative Institutional Research Program of the American Council on Education. These data were collected by administration of the Student Information Form (shown in Appendix A) to more than 301,000 freshmen entering 435 colleges during the 1968 fall registration or orientation period. The resulting statistical information is differentially weighted in order to be representative of the population of entering freshman students and of the defined population of institutions.

Sampling Design and Weighting Procedures

The primary sampling unit in the program is the institution. The population consists of all "eligible" institutions of higher education listed by the Office of Education in its annual Education Directory. An

institution was considered "eligible" if it was functioning at the time of the survey and had the equivalent of a first-time entering freshman class of at least 30 students. Excluded are institutions that require undergraduate credits for admission to their "first" class (for example certain professional schools), and some very small institutions (whose growth may qualify them as part of the defined population in subsequent years of the program). The population includes all other accredited and nonaccredited institutions of higher education listed by the U.S. Office of Education--universities, four-year colleges, and two-year colleges (U.S. Office of Education, 1967). The eligible population at the time of the 1968 survey consisted of 2,303 institutions of higher education, including 93 predominantly Negro institutions.

The working sample of institutions was selected by first sorting the eligible population into 35 mutually exclusive stratification cells on the basis of several institutional characteristics. Of the 435 institutions selected and cooperating in the survey, 77 used procedures for administering the questionnaire which would tend to produce a sample of respondents that was not representative of the entire entering freshman class. Consequently, the national norms are based on data provided by approximately 243,000 freshmen at 358 institutions.

Because of the disproportionate sampling from the 35 stratification cells, the data obtained from students enrolling at <u>institutions</u> in the various cells are differentially weighted. In addition, the data are further adjusted to correct for nonparticipation of <u>students</u> within colleges. Table 1 gives information about the participating institutions included in the 1968 national norms. The table shows the number in each stratification cell and the cell weights applied to each institution's data in computing the national norms. The cell weights, listed in the last two columns of Table 1, are the ratios between the number of first-time, full-time students entering all institutions in the eligible population within a given cell, and the total number of first-time freshmen entering ACE sample colleges included in the national norms within that cell. These cell weights were further adjusted according to the proportion of the institution's first-time, full-time entering freshmen who completed the questionnaire and who reported their sex on the form.

Table 1: 1968 ACE Sample and Weights Used in Computing National Norms

		Number	of Inst	itutions	Cell Weight	s ^a Applied to
Stra	tification Cell		Part	icipants	Data Coll	ected From
	Sampling	Popu-	m . 1	Used in		
20-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lation	Tota1	Norms	Men	Women
Univer	sities					
Select	ivity:					
1.	Less than 500	30	12	10	2.6	2.7
2.	500-549	39	19	15	2.6	2.7
3.	550-599	45	20	15	3.7	3.3
4.	600 or more	50	30	25	2.2	2.2
5.	Unknown	130	26	11	8.0	8.9
	Public Colleges					
	ivity:					
	Less than 450 and unknown	n 154	12	10	20.2	18.2
7 .	450-499	67	11	9	8.9	7.4
8.	500 or more	73	17	14	4.1	6.5
-	Private Non-sectarian	• •	•		. 	
	ivity:					
	Less than 500 and unknown	n 197	30	24	8.4	5.8
10,14. 11.	500-574	44	9	7	6.0	6.2
12.	575 - 649	54	18	18	3.0	2.9
13.		48	29	27	1.6	1.9
	650 or more	40	<i>L. J</i>	<i> 1</i>	1.0	2.7
	Roman Catholic					
	ivity:	_ 111	19	15	9.8	5.3
_	Less than 500 and unknown	75	14	13	5 . 3	6.7
16.	509-574	42	16	15	5.8	3.3
17.	575 or more	42	10	13	J.0	3.3
	Protestant					
	civity:	110	16	14	7 2	0.7
•	Less than 450 and unknown		16	14	7.2	9.7
20.	450-499	54	7	7	6.7	9.1
21.	500-574	68 60	13	13	6.2	6.4
22.	575 or more	48	14	14	2.9	2.8
	Colleges		_	•	22 2	20.
•	Selectivity less than 40		7	4	32.9	33.6
26.	Selectivity 400-499	63	13	11	6.9	5.9
27.	Selectivity 450 or more	57	9	8	6.0	6.9
28,29.	Expenditures /less than					
	\$1000	192	19	12	24.6	22.6
30.	Expenditures /\$1000-					
	\$1249	39	5	4	3.3	4.3
31.	Expenditures /\$1250 or					
	more	52	7	7	6.7	5.4
32,33.	Selectivity or Expendi-					
•	tures unknown	272	22	17	12.4	13.7
Predom	ninantly Negro Colleges					
34.	Public	38	7	7	7.7	6.9
35.	Private	55	14	12	4.4	4.4

Ratio between number of first-time students enrolled in all colleges and the number enrolled in sample colleges. These weights were further adjusted to correct for nonparticipation of individuals within colleges.

bIn addition to the specifications by the U.S. Office of Education of level and type of control, the stratification design includes institutional per-student expenditures (for educational and general purposes) and institutional median selectivity scores (for high school students who completed the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test and who selected the institution as their first college choice). For further details, see Creager (1968).

Except for a few institutions that selected representative samples of their entering classes, this second weight was typically near 1.0. The final weight applied to each student's data was the product of this within-institution participation weight and the appropriate cell weight shown in Table 1.1

The Student Data

The data reported in the norms are derived from the Student Information Form that was filled out by individual students. A copy of this form is shown in Appendix A. The form is designed for self-administration under proctored conditions and for processing by means of an optical mark reader.

Anal.yses

The 358 institutions included in the national norms presented on pages 25 to 48 are divided into four categories based on the institutional classification of the U.S. Office of Education (1967). Included are: 63 two-year colleges, all of which are predominantly white; 219 four-year colleges, further divided into the 200 in the sample which are predominantly white and the 19 which are predominantly Negro; and 76 universities, all of which are predominantly white. The 19 predominantly Negro institutions, all defined in the HEGIS survey as four-year colleges, include Alabama A&M College, Arkansas A&M and Normal College, Bowie State College, Delaware State College, Dillard University, Fisk University, Houston-Tillotson College, Johnson C. Smith University, Kentucky State College, Knoxville College, Lincoln University, Morehouse College, Morris Brown College, Philander Smith College, Spelman College, Talladega College, Union College, Virginia State College, and Winston-Salem College.

Within the major categories of institutions, the normative data are reported by sex and race, as determined from the student responses on the Student Information Form. The race information is based on an item

5 K.

Further details on this stratification design and sampling are reported in Creager (1968) and in Creager, Astin, Boruch, and Bayer (1968). At a .95 confidence level, the estimated variance of the reported normative percentages for all institutions which are based on these weights yields a maximum interval which is the reported percentage ±.9 percent for black students and, for nonblack students, the reported percentage ±.2 percent.

requesting "racial background" (Caucasian, Negro, American Indian, Oriental, Other). In the normative tabulations, those responding "Negro" are classified "black"; all other responses are classified as "nonblack." While further subdivision of these racial categories was considered, preliminary analyses indicated that the number of students in several of the classifications would be too small to provide stable normative estimates. In the total weighted sample, 87.3 percent responded to "Caucasian," 5.8 percent "Negro," 0.7 percent "American Indian," 1.1 percent "Oriental," and 5.1 percent "Other." Additional data indicate that a substantial portion of those in the "Other" category may be black students who objected to the term "Negro" on the Student Information Form; i.e., of the students in the predominantly Negro institutions who did not respond "Negro" to the race item, 43.5 percent responded "Other." Further exploration of the extent to which the 1968 black freshmen used the "Other" response is planned for the projected 1970 follow-up by including "Black" in place of "Negro" as a racial response category for these same students.

The national norms reported here are based on responses from a total of 12,300 black students, of whom 46.0 percent are men; and 230,582 nonblack students, of whom 57.2 percent are men. Table 2 shows the numbers of institutions and students on which each category of the norms is based, and an estimate (based on the weighting procedure) of the total population in each category. Table 3 shows the racial composition of the entering freshman student body in the CIRP sample of institutions and also shows the estimated distribution of the defined population of institutions as determined from the computed institutional weights. Fully one-half of all of the colleges and universities in the United

These figures are slightly discrepant from those originally reported in the 1968 national norms (Creager, Astin, Boruch, and Bayer, 1968) because of two minor processing deviations in the original norms report. The initial processing had allowed inclusion of 274 subjects who were transfer students rather than first-time freshmen; and data from subjects at one two-year college were inadvertently assigned to the norms for four-year colleges. These deviations had a negligible effect on the normative data previously published and had been corrected prior to the data processing for this report.

Number of Institutions and Students Used in Computing Norms Table 2:

discrete mason	Number of Institu-	Number of	Number of Students in Norms	Weighted Stu	ighted Number of Students	Weighted Number of Percent of Weighted Students Total Who are Men	Weighted are Men
All Institutions	358	12,300	230,582	84,058	84,058 1,386,369	0.94	57.2
Two-Year Colleges	63	1,535	34,342	19,093	426,337	55.4	61.2
White Four-Year Colleges	200	1,996	75,820	15,373	536,680	45.1	53.0
Negro Four-Year Colleges	19	5,384	349	36,071	2,560	42.5	0.69
Universities	76	3,385	120,071	13,521	420,792	42.9	58.4

Table 3: Proportion of Black Students Among All 1968 Freshmen in American Institutions

Percent of 1968 Entering Freshmen Who are Black	Number of Institutions in Norms Sample	Est. Number of Institu- tions in Population (Weighted Count)	Cumulative Percentage (Weighted)
Less than 0.1%	31	249	10.8
0.1% to 2.0%	145	911	50.4
2.1% to 4.0%	87	495	71.9
4.1% to 6.0%	39	220	81.4
6.1% to 8.0%	13	111	86.2
8.1% to 10.0%	3	25	87.3
10.1% to 15.0%	8	60	89.9
15.1% to 20.0%	9	92	93.9
20.1% to 30.0%	3	31	95.3
30.1% to 50.0%	1	. 16	96.0
50.1% to 70.0%	1	5	96.2
70.1% to 80.0%	1	5	96.4
80.1% to 90.0%	2	11	96.9
90.1% to 95.0%	2	9	97.3
95.1% to 98.0%	7	35	98.8
98.1% to 99.0%	4	19	99.6
99.1% or more	2	9	100.0
TOTAL	358	2303	

States each enroll less than 2 percent black students among their freshmen; 88 percent have an enrollment of black students that is 10 percent or less of the entering class.

The population estimates reported here are based on survey data from only a single period of time. To the extent that changes in student attributes are small or slow, the data are suggestive of future inferences about the same students. To the extent that changes may be produced by the programs for disadvantaged students discussed above, new data of the same kind must be collected periodically.

To iterate, the data here are derived from a survey that is confined to 1968 freshmen in a sample of American colleges and universities. The administration of the questionnaires to entering freshmen during the first two weeks of the semester minimizes the effect of the college experience on the responses. Generalizations to students at more advanced levels are not warranted.

National Norms

The norms presented on pages 25 to 48 permit comparisons of the characteristics of black students, by sex, enrolled in different types of institutions and the characteristics of black students with their nonblack counterparts, by sex, within similar institutions. The large number of comparisons possible preclude any comprehensive descriptive summary here of the normative data. Consequently, the summary below is based primarily on the comparison between black students and non-black students enrolled in all institutions as shown in the first two columns of the tables presented on pages 41 to 48.

Black-Nonblack Comparison of 1968 Freshmen

The weighted distributions, based primarily on the responses of black and nonblack students in all U.S. institutions, yield the following descriptive summary:

1. The majority of black students (54 percent) are women; among nonblack students, substantially less than one-half (43 percent) are women.

- 2. First-time, full-time black students tend to be older than their nonblack counterparts--11 percent of black students and 6 percent of nonblack students are age 20 or older. Similar age differentials between the racial groups exist for both sexes.
- 3. Black students report lower high school grades than do nonblack students. Almost 14 percent of the nonblack students and 6 percent of the black students report high school grades of A- or better; more than two-fifths of the black students (42 percent) and less than one-third of the nonblack students (31 percent) report average grades below B-. Women obtain higher grades than do men, regardless of race.
- 4. During high school the black students were proportionately more likely to be elected president of a student
 organization, take a major part in a play, participate
 in a NSF summer program, or place in a state or regional
 science contest; nonblack students were more likely to
 win a varsity letter in sports, publish an original writing,
 be a member of a scholastic honor society, or win recognition in the National Merit program.
- 5. Black students tended to rate the academic standards of their high school lower than the nonblack students. These differences in ratings are consistent for students enrolled within all types of academic institutions.
- 6. Black and nonblack students rank themselves similarly in their high school class, but the black students tend to disperse themselves more evenly over the entire range of high school rankings. Women, both black and nonblack, rank themselves higher than men.
- 7. Proportionately more black students than nonblack students have postbaccalaureate degree aspriations. Approximately 55 percent of the black students and 42 percent of the nonblack students are planning to work for a master's or

- doctoral degree. However, proportionately more of the nonblack aspire to a professional degree. These differences are especially marked among women and among those enrolled in predominantly white colleges and universities.
- 8. Black students are substantially more likely than non-black students to choose a major in the social sciences or business, and somewhat more likely to select education. Nonblack students are especially more likely than black students to choose a major in the physical sciences or engineering. Similar differences exist in career choices. However, proportionately almost twice as many nonblack as black students are undecided in regard to their probably occupation.
- 9. Proportionately more black students (66 percent) than nonblack (49 percent) apply for admission to more than one college. Of those who did apply to more than one college, 68 percent of the black students and 54 percent of the nonblack students were accepted at another institution in addition to the one at which they matriculated.
- 10. The black students are more likely than the nonblack students to report that individuals (parents or relatives, high school teacher or counselor, graduate or other representative of the institution) had a major influence in their decision to enroll at their present college. The nonblack students tended to assign proportionately more influence to the characteristics of the institution (low cost, academic reputation, characteristics of the student body) in making their decision on college choice.
- 11. Proportionately more than twice as many of the black students (31 percent) than of the nonblack students

- (13 percent) reported they grew up in a large city. Proportionately more of the nonblack students grew up in suburban areas or on a farm. Black students were also substantially more likely to report their home state in the southern part of the United States (42 percent) as opposed to the nonblack students (18 percent).
- 12. The parental education of the nonblack students is substantially higher than that of the parents of the black students. Approximately 55 percent of the black students' fathers, and 26 percent of the nonblack students' fathers, had not graduated from high school. One-fifth of the mothers of the nonblack students, and 47 percent of the mothers of the black students, had not completed high school. These racial differences are especially marked within the universities.
- 13. More than one-third (35 percent) of the black students had fathers in semi-skilled or unskilled occupations; among nonblack students, less than 12 percent of the fathers were in semi-skilled or unskilled positions.
- 14. Black students tend to come from homes with substantially less income than those of nonblack students. Almost 56 percent of the black students and 14 percent of the non-black students report their parents' yearly income as under \$6,000. One-fourth of the nonblack students and 6 percent of the black students report parental family income of more than \$10,000. Low parental income is most prevalent among the students in predominantly Negro institutions.
- 15. Approximately equal proportions of black and nonblack students report Protestant religious background and preference. Proportionately fewer black students than nonblack students report a Roman Catholic or Jewish background or no religious preference or training. Substantially more of the black students report their religious background

and preference as "Other."

- 16. Less than one-half of the black students, and more than four-fifths of the nonblack students, depend on family, savings, or employment as a major source of financial support for their first year of college. More than three-fifths (62 percent) of the black students and 30 percent of the nonblack students report loans, scholarships, or grants as a major financial source. Black students in predominantly white four-year colleges are especially likely to receive loans, scholarships, or grants.
- 17. About one-fifth (21 percent) of the black students and more than one-third (36 percent) of the nonblack students report they are confident that they will have sufficient funds for their college education. One-fifth (21 percent) of the black students and 8 percent of the nonblack students are not sure they will have adequate funds to complete their college education.
- 18. With the exception of creating works of art and keeping up with political affairs, black students tend to answer more affirmatively to the importance to them of a number of activities than do the nonblack students. Black students are especially more likely to assign personal importance to being an authority in his field, obtaining recognition from his peers, being well-off financially, helping others in difficulty, and becoming a community leader.

The "Other" category probably is used by many of those from fundamentalist churches, but some would also be, principally in the case of black students, Muslims, and, principally in the case of nonblack students, Mormons. It is planned that the projected follow-up of this group will include items to explore more fully thereligious background and preferences of these students.

- 19. Nonblack students are more likely than black students to estimate that their chances are very good that they will marry during or immediately after college, that they will change their major field or choice of career, and that they will transfer to another college. Black students are more likely than nonblack students to expect that they will participate in a demonstration, be elected to a student office, obtain an A average, graduate with honors, and be elected to an honor society. Both black and nonblack students are about equally likely to anticipate that they might fail a course, drop out of college, join a fraternity or sorority, and author a published article.
- 20. In general, black and nonblack students reported similar study habits. Some differences were: proportionately more of the black students reported that they outlined their reading, shared notes with fellow students, clarified work with their instructor, made up their own practice test, memorized without understanding, and failed to complete an assignment; proportionately more of the nonblack students reported that they did their homework daily, studied alone, daydreamed, and put off starting their homework.
- 21. The proportions of black and nonblack students reporting certain activities in which they had engaged during the past year are approximately similar. These include voting in a student election; checking out books from the library; tutoring other students; having vocational counseling; attending religious services and discussing religion; taking sleeping pills, tranquilizers, and vitamins; staying up all night; discussing sports; visiting an art gallery or museum; and taking part in political campaigns. Proportionately more black than nonblack students report they had come late to class or missed class; studied in the library; typed a homework

assignment; turned in homework late; asked a teacher for advice; did extra reading for class; discussed their future with parents; read poetry; and protested against the Vietnam war, racial discrimination, or the school administration. Protest against the school administration or against racial discrimination was especially more prevalent among the black students than among the nonblack students. Proportionately more nonblack students reported that they played a musical instrument, played chess, argued with a teacher, arranged a date for another student, discussed politics, smoked cigarettes, and drank beer.

For a number of controversial issues, the proportion of 22. black and of nonblack students who agreed with the statements were approximately the same. These include statements on the role of students in determining curriculum, on scientists publishing all of their findings, on the ability of the individual to change society, on the importance of student evaluations of faculty, on legalizing marijuana, on banning speakers from college campuses, and on limiting the use of cars to reduce air pollution. Nonblack students were proportionately more likely to agree that colleges were too lax on student protestors, that their beliefs were similar to others, and that cigarette advertising should be outlawed. Black students were more likely to agree that colleges should regulate student behavior off campus, that colleges should clear student publications, that the chief benefit of college is in increasing one's earning power, that disadvantaged students should be given preferential treatment in college admissions, that the resolution of urban problems requires more Federal funding, and that the draft should be abolished.

The data on which the above comparisons are based are presented in the following pages. As previously noted, many other descriptive comparisons are also possible. Additional descriptive summaries of black students, to be based primarily on follow-up data, are planned, and, in addition, analytical studies using racial data will be issued in the projected series of <u>ACE</u>

Research Reports.

National Norms by Type of Institution, Race, and Sex

ERIC Foreigned by ERIC

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN (FALL, 1968)

	All Ins	titutions	Predomina Two-vear	Predominantly White Two-vear Colleges	Predominantly Four-Year Coll	ntly White Colleges	Predominantly Negr Four-year Colleges	ntly Negro Colleges	Predominantly Universiti	Predominantly White Universities
Item	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack
GE, IN YEARS,	•									
EMBER 31, 196				•		_		•		•
6 OR YOUNGE	•	•	• •	-	• •	*		B		+
	• «) M	2	•	4	•	•	•	6	•
	•		•	7	•	5	-	ë.	•	, M
	່ເກ	8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	1.4	71.	N 9	7.7	9.0	E 0	터 K	5 C	P 4.	0 M
	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	j	•	•
AVERAGE GRADE IN HIGH SCHOOL *	*									
A OR A+	. •	ຜູ້	٥ . و	4.	₩ C	, n	0 F	u o	ب ب ب	90.0
	ċ	•	•	•	• •	. H	, .	•	ה א	90
*	•	_	0 +		•	•		. ,	•	
α. (: 	• •	• •	•	. 0		. 6	•	6	•
e c		50	:	9	•	•	7.	÷	3	+
*	2		8	+	,	*	7	2	+	•
ی د.	11,7	. +	٠	-	ς.	•	•	•	•	•
OHNORONO ENDER TO CONTROL	:									
CONDAKT SCHOOL ACTIEVERNIS CITATES SOCKATION ATOT CARN	26.		14.7	•	•	-	•	•	8	•
THE TARGET THE WINDS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	STID	. «	9	5	6	æ	ö	6	_	6
TAN	, s		7	8	5.	2		5	•	•
ALOR PART IN A PLAY		2	•	•	•	•	•	ς,	-	
ARSITY LETTER (SF		_	~	5	.	ċ	i n	•	ים ו	•
WARD IN ART COMPETIT		_	•	•	•	•	: ;	•	٠,	
DITED SCHOOL PAPER	ဆ်	8	•	-	6	٠,	•		•	•
ORIGINAL WRITI	10	_	•	•		•	\ P	121	• (- T
SF SUHMER PROGRAM		_	•	-	- 1	•	•	•		•
T/REGIONAL SCIENCE CO		ä	•	•	٠ •	•		•	, ,	, -
DLASTI	11 12 12 13	10.0	, v	• •	: •0 •	= == ? 60 V	5.1	200	10.6	15
Allonal menii Afcodali.		-	•	•	•	•				
Κ.	•	,		•	(1	0	•		•	•
VERY HIGH	-1	•	•		n •	,		•	•	•
AIRLY HIGH	50,7	•	, 4 , 0 = 0	4 0 0 0	36.5	26.9	40.5	37.2	300	23,6
BOUT AVERAGE	34	- - M		. 6	'n	3	•	•	•	•
PROBABLY BELOW AVERAGE	4	00	4	-	•	•	•	-		•
ברייאן יקבי פרשטה איניטי	•	•								
RANK IN HIGH SCHOOL CLASS	4		•		•	3	5	#	-	S.
	- 1	15.	•			æ	ö	6	-	•
OF 10 PER C	21.4	25	~	3	25.9	28,7	22,5	70.7	27.5	•
ECOND DIART	M	30.	•	8	7	- 1	i.	4	io.	n c
HIRD OUARTER	•	20.	•	•	ċ	<u>.</u> .	į.	1 0	٠.	- (
OURTH QUART	~	Ŋ	9	Ď	•	•	•	-	•	•

24/-25-

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN (FALL, 1968)

Item	All Ins Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominanvly Two-year Col Black Non	nvly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly Four-Year Coll Black Nonb	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	tly Negro Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly W Universities Black Nonbl	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
HIGHEST DEGREE PLANNED *** NONE ASSOCIATE (OR EQUIVALENT) RACHELORS DEGREE (8.4. 8.5.) MASTERS DEGREE (4.4. 4.5.) PH.D. OR ED.D. M.D., D.D.S., OR D.V.M. LL 3. OR J.D. B.D.	できる できる できる できる できる できる できる できる	4 W W W W 4 W 0 G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	9 H 8 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	44000000000000000000000000000000000000	ろする ミロウ ら ス 4 1 m まらっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱっぱ	8 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	440404404 0000007070	840040040 040070000	CUE CI 4 1 2 4 20 4 CI	0 4 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8
PROBABLE MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY ** AGRICULTURE (INCL FORESTRY) RIOLOGICAL SCIENCES RUSINESS EDUCATION FNGINEFRING FNGINEFRING FNGLISH HEALTH PROFESSIONS (NON-M,D,) HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE HUMANITIES (OTHER) FINE ARTS MATHEMATICS OR STATISTICS PHYSICAL SCIENCES PRYSICAL SCIENCES PRYSICAL SCIENCES PRYSICAL SCIENCES PRYSICAL SCIENCES PRYSICAL SCIENCES OTHER FIELDS (NONTECHNICAL) UNDEGIDED	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	さ ま ま まま るっこみりらす ロころ も ら ら す っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ ま っ	0 44 0 44 0 40 40 40 40 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	に 4 7 9 9 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	よ ユ ユ ころろうちゅうちゅうこう こうらずらうまでいるようによらいちゅう はんけい しゅうけい しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しょうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしゅう しゅうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょう	クル: 4 4 4 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 5 0 4 4 0 4 るちさいできたられるりてきまる	84704440478854804 489987444684664	0467040840847004 84308444783693749	さみらさまますまで さらようこう こうさらり こうさらり ますしの もっぱん まっぱん しょうしょう はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん はっぱん
PROBABLE CAREER OCCUPATION ** ARTIST (INCL PERFURMER) RUSINESSMAN CLERGYMAN COLLEGE TEACHER DOCTOR (M.D. OR D.D.S.) EDUCATOR (SECONDARY) ELFMENTARY TEACHER FARMER OR FORESTER FARMER OR FORESTER HEALTH PROFESSEUVAL (NON-M.D.) LAWYER NURSE RESEARCH SCIENTIST OTHER CHOICE UNDECIDED	らはいますね ころり ころうころごうようアイファラ らららうりょう	4 / 4 4 / 4 4 / 4 / 4 / 4 / 4 / 4 / 4 /	4 440044440304467 - 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	4 14 0 0 0 4 4 4 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 6 0 6 4 4 6 0 7 7 7 7 7	4 0 4 0 4 7 6 27 9 6 4 9 9 6 4 9 9 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	さちょよう オース オンラ リュオック ちょうちゃく カック ア よ ア も り ご ら り ご ら り ご り り	4 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 4 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 400444044000 000044474770000	0 70 4 70 4 70 8 70 8 70 8 70 8 70 70 8 70 70 8 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	45040000000004 444400004000000

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN
(FALL, 1968)

			Predominantly	ntlv White	Predomina	ntly White	Predomina	ntly Negro	Predominantly Wh	ntly White
Item	All Ins Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Two-year Black	드	Four-Year Col Black Non		Four-year Coll Black Nonb	Colleges Nonblack	Universiti Black Non	sities Nonblack
UMBER OF										
ER COLLEGE	_	0	6	4	6	6	8	9	37.6	~
UND LINE	20.6	19,7	16,4	17,7	77 C	21.2	000		. 20	-
031	_	- ? a		5 4	. v	-		,	8	6
ר איר היה הסבים						į	+	, m	2	•
U.>							•	÷.	•	-
SIX OR MORE	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	•
OF A										
OTHER COLLEGE	,	u	7	c	0	ĸ	ė	ď	8	1
NONE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY			29.1		• •	- •		• •		• ·
L C S	; ;	. 6	. S		4	ċ	'n.		ᡤ:	9
THREE	_	-	7 . 4	ä	٠. د	-	•	•	, 4	•
FOUR	ν. υ. 4	<i>S C</i>	14.	\ c		ol 50 10 m	1.7	r M	. H	0
FIVE SIX OR MORE			1.0		• •	•	•	•	•	(D)
VFLUENCES IN										
PARENT OR OTHER :	6	5	47,6	7	43,3	4	54.6	4	47.7	43,2
FEACHER OR COUNSELOR	4.	0	-	٠ ا	٠,	io.	•	•		, u
S ATTENDI	16,9	14.6	17 to	13.6 8.6	•	15.	•	0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 ·	- 4	, =
DE OTHER COLLEGE YER	9 0			- 0 u	•	•		,	0	M
TING OR PLACEMENT	17			77	• •		8	•	8	
EXTRACURICULAS ACTIVITI	s 7.		-	2	20.	.	80 (ů,	•	•
LIFE OF THE COLLEGE	11,	7.	•	7	<u>.</u>	7	, r	Ď,	• 5 3	, r
E TO LIVE A	'n,	ď,	•	•	•	÷.	່າ	-	, N	•
JST	34	•		20	- ~	•	m	• •	N	4
ALC NOTATIONS AND ALCOHOLOGY TANDERS AND ALCOHOLOGY SERVICES AND ALCOHOLOGY TANDERS AND ALC	9	. 6	•	8	\$	6	•	7	•	•
IGIOUS AFFILIATION		•			•		-	-	•	-
E GROWING UP.1										
ON A FARM	6	7	_	4.	٠. د	c	;	•	•	
N A SMALL TOWN	17.	<u>.</u> .		46	• •	~ -	9	• •	• •	, 0
E 312E		2000	9	17.2	4	910	7.9	0	9	30,3
N A LARGE CITY	•	5	-	2	•	رة	.	•	•	Č

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN
(FALL, 1968)

Item		All Inst Black	Institutions k Nonblack	Predominantly Two-year Coll Black Nonb	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predomina Four-Year Black	Predominantly White Four-Year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predomina Four-year Black	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly W Universities Black Nonbl	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
REGION OF HOME STATE (1) MIDDLE STATES NEW ENGLAND NORTHWEST SOUTHERN WESTERN FOREIGN	*	23 20 30 30 40 39 39 39 39 39 30	25 36 36 26 27 7 7 7	3767 068 2111 3013 910	20 24 20 24 20 24 20 24 20 24	24 4 24 4 4 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	W W H W W W W C C W A W W Q Q	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	040000 040000 040000000000000000000000	11 4 8 0 2 4 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4	24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
FATHERS EDUCATION GRAMMAR SCHOOL OR LESS SOME HIGH SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SOME COLLEGE COLLEGE POSTGRADUATE	:	02001 0442 00440 000040	14844 07478 10844 0	6.8.0 8.4.0 4.0.0 6.0.0 6.0.0	40 m 4 44 44 0 0 40 0 0 0 0	4004 56857 6764	ጓይተተ መልጓመልዕ የፈምታላል	7.14 7.14 7.16 8.00 8.00	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	0000 000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	10101 10101
MOTHERS EDUCATION GRAMMAR SCHOOL OR LESS SOME HIGH SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SOME COLLEGE COLLEGE POSTGRADUATE	*	######################################	0 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6	118 24 4 24 41 8 0 6 8 8 6 8 7	2004 4004 40.04 10.04 10.04	4884 6486 64876	4444 ~ 6 40 ~ 6 40 ~ 6 6 6	28.0.4 0400VW	0 K + 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0	4084 408424 500240	4404 4000V 940000
RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND PROTESTANT ROMAN CATHCLIC JEWISH OTHER	*	49,4 10,7 0.1 36,6	300 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	44 U W 4 4 U V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	4 k 8 & k 8 & 4 & k 8 & 6 & 4 & 4	84 8 8 6 8 8 8 7 6 8 8	4 W v ~ W ~ V a ~ 4 W V	\$ NO 40 \$ 74 N B	53.7 17.2 0.6 5.0 5.8	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ω ν ω να ω ν ο 4 ο ν ν
PRESENT RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE PROTESTANÎ ROMAN CATHOLIC JEWISH OTHEP NOME	*	444 441 200 200 200 200 200 200	4 M 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	39,8 11,9 0,13 38,8	33.2 33.9 10.8 10.8 5.0 10.8	444 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844	4 W 4 H C 4 4 4 W	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 to 0. to to	202 202 202 24 203 24 203 24 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	486 44 486 48 948 78

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys. (1) States have been grouped according to the areas defined by the six regional accrediting associations.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN
(FALL, 1968)

Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack 30.4 55.7 10.5 17.9 35,0 58,0 7,0 40044 944443404 5346933363 22,3 59,9 17,7 Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack **MB 7000000 04 M 4 M 4 M C M H** 31.4 30.5 44.0 33.7 29.5 54.2 16.3 18.8 28.8 29.0 35.1 19.9 56.9 73.3 intly White Colleges Nonblack 35 C 30 46 46 22 46 92 Predominantly Four-Year Black でんさままま これらりぎ みままま 2.52 2.53 2.64 3.64 3.64 19.7 57.8 22.6 White Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack 38,0 54,7 7,3 46,1 37,1 7,9 10,9 Predominantly 32,2 21,9 15,0 32,8 29.6 52.0 1814 Institutions ck Nonblack 35.5 46.4 11.8 17.1 36,0 56,7 7,3 40 W & & 41 W & 4 All In Black 22,8 56,2 21,0 202444 20202400 20202400 004044040404040744 907 807 949 959 949 430 GIFT (O W-NON) * MAJOR SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT DURING FRESHMAN YEAR PERSONAL SVGS OR EMPLOMENT PAFENTAL OR FAMILY AID REPAYABLE LOAN SCHOLARSHIP/GRANI/OR OTHER GI \Im EDUC FATHERS OCCUPATION

ARTIST (INCL PERFORMER)

BUSINESSMAN

CLERGYMAN

COLLEGE TEACHER

BOCTOR (M.D. UR D.D.S.)

ELDCATOR (SECONDARY)

ELEMENTARY TEACHER

ENGINEER

FARMER OR FORESTER

HEALTH PROFESSIOVAL (NON-1)

LAWYER

MILITARY CAREER

RESEARCH SCIENTIST

SKILLED WORKER

UNSKILLED WORKER

UNFMPLOYFD ESTIMATED PARENTAL INCOME (2 LESS THAN \$4,000 \$4,000 - \$5,999 \$6,000 - \$7,999 \$10,000 - \$14,999 \$15,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$28,999 ABOUT FINANCING CONCERN CONCERN ž CONCER. NONE SOME MAJOR α E

or 1967 surveys shown from the 1966 as repeated are ** --Items indicated by **Note-(2) Repo

sources before taxes) of parental family last year (all total income of estimate ported

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN (FALL, 1968)

Item	All Inst Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominantly Wh Two-year Colleg Black Nonbla	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predomina Four-Year Black	Predominantly White Four-Year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predomina Four-year Black	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predomina Univer Black	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
SSENTIAL OR VERY IMPORTAN	0		,	* • • •	-	7,3	3		•	6.7
	67.6	6.09	56.6	56,7	72.3	62,7	70.0		4 4	•
- :	5.4		• •	35,7	8	~	•	•		- -
	10,		-	6,3		7	10.2	91/	0 1	2.
: =	20.			16,5	5	2		•	-	
				_	6	27,8		_		•
HELL-OFF FINANCIALLY	59		~	_	ċ	80		• .		8
-	61,			_	4	2	- v	• •		۲,
_	15		**	-	· ·	,	•		•	3
_	29		ž	_	δ.	5	- 0		: :	
COMMUNITY LEADER	38,		*	_	٠,		7 .	•		8
·	17.		~	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					2.41	-
9	12,		ċ	-	· 0		•			+
	29.		ສ້	-	•	• (: .	•	6
4	11,	o ັ	Š	-	oc o	ς,	. a			•
_	52	51,6	3	•	•	•	. a			
~	62	ທັ	m	-	•	7	•			7
PHILOSOPHY OF L	6	αŌ	ā	•	~		j	4	•	
AT HER SHEET HITTER STREETS										
ERY GOOD THAT THEY WILL					1	•	8	ď	4.9	5,9
GET MARRIED WHILE IN COL	4,1	-	3,8	ō 1	*				10.8	
YEAR AFTER C	12,2	_	10.7	-	15,7	•	ט ע	5 4	4	4
D OF A OK	S		6,5	_	3	~	•	Ġ	• •	5
JELD	4	5	0 0	.	4.		10	10.0		•
CHANGE CAREER CHOICE	10.1	-	5,6	•	•	•	•	•		2
FAIL ONE OR MORE COURSES	2,0		1,2	•	•	•		•		-
HOMORS	7.7	0.4	7,8	•	•	•		0		2
A STUDENT OFF	0,0	-	6,5	Ä,		,		•		•
AT OR SORORITY	27,4	•	20,7		•	•	,	5		•
SHED ARTIC	4.1	•	2,3	-	•	•		•		-
RE ELECTFD TO AN HONOR SOCIETY	3,6	2.4	216	•	•	v 4	•	•	7.5	-
MITION	, c	•	7.4	200	0 0	•	1,0	-	٥, ٥	0.7
RARI		8) i	•	•	-	•	•	•	-
NENTLY	o ข้อ			•	•	-	•	_		•
7 1 1	6.7	12,4	1111	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,			

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.

	All Ins	titutions	Predominant Two-vear C	ntly White Colleges	Fredominantly Four-Year Coll	ntly White Colleges	Four year Coll	ntly Negro Colleges	Fredominantly Universiti	incly wald stites
Item	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	~	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack
C NYALIAN NETRAN VIII										
ALLY, SHBING DAGE VEA								(
TURNED IN ASSIGNED WORK	91	5	α	8		95,8	92,1	0.26	93,4	96.4
AN TROUBLE CONCENTRATING	· ·	4	. 4	8	'n	2	ö	N,	ċ	5
FOT STEEN DIACE NEAT	78.7		4.4	75.2	74.0				4.	5
AS TOO DODEN TO STILL	•		• • a	: :		6		x	ģ	•
AS TOO SOUTO TO STORY		- 6	<u> </u>	e IC	•	ς.		4	7	7
CITING PROTING PROTECTION	. r	•	i	- \	÷ 0			′.	2	m
AUT CARTERON BINIANTO OF	•	•	.		•			+	æ	8
IN HONEWORK EVERY DA	Ž.	ŗ	, ,	-	·.	٠,	•	2	60	٠,
TUDIEN ALONE	7	Ξ.	Ġ	6	•	7	• > r	0		M
UT OFF S	_		•	-	•				_	-
OT EXAM JITTERS	4.	ċ	4	÷	'n	, .	ä,			. ~
ELL ASLEEP WHILE STUDYIN	è		7	+	ç		ė,	•	•	•
EMORIZED WITHOUT UNDERSTAND	-		•	ō	•		ö	•	_	-
AILED TO COMPLETE ASSIGNMENT	7		7	2	•	p	œ.	0 r	•	ú,
HARRO NOTES WITH STUBENT	8	M		4	6			:	•	Ä,
HECKED WORK REFORM AUSMITTING	8		: :	6		9	4	ä	ä	•
TO MODE FOR EXTON COROLL	; ;	,		M	M	'n	Š	> ('n	'n.
100 TO TO TO TO TO THE TOTAL TOT	- ~			3	•	9	+	2	ċ	ດ
LONG TOOL DISK TO THE	• •	.	F,	5 -	• •		,	,	8	ທ
AY DREAMED WHILE STODY LAG	• •		.	Ξ,	;	٦,		7.		2
TO LOWER GRADE THAN DESERVED	ö	, J	•	Ē,	•	<u>-</u>	· <	5	•	Ŋ
ACLUDED MINOR DETAILS IN NOT	•	ō	ŝ	ō	٠,	<u>, </u>	0	8	0	M
ASTED TIME IN BULL SESSION	•		•	-	•				9	•
VALYZED OWN MISTAKES	ູ້	ō	4.	80	m	, ,	Ď,	2	0	3 6
EAD TABLES CHARTS C	œ	ā	ã	۲.	7	, 1	4 (•	` c
FUDIED WITH RADIO O	ō	4	ä	ij	Ļ	j,	, ·	;	•	- -
TUDIED WITH T.V. ON	<u>~</u>	Š	ò	7	œ	v.	5 0		•	- M
ARIFIED WORK W	•	42,1	47,5	•	•		0	•	•	5
N OF CURRICUL	6	ć	6	6	6		6.06	T. C.	91.4	89.0
UALISH ALL SCIENCE FINDINGS +	58.		6	9	7		-		ů.	
NDIVIDUAL CANNOT CHANSE SOCIET	37.		3	9	•	_	-	ų c	• •	-
OLL CONTROL STDT BEHAV OFF CAM	36.		9	2	ç,	÷	.	, _N	0	•
ENEFIT OF COLLEGE IS YOVETARY*	74.	÷	6	4	Ë	Č	õ	5 ~	-	-
ASE FACULTY PAY ON STDT EVAL +	63,	7	5	2	8	~	6	5 -	Va	-
Y BFLIEFS ARE SIMILAR TO OT	63,	•	5	ö	æ	ė	i.		• •	- 0
EGULATE STUDENT PUBLICATIONS +	66.	2	0	3	Ġ	-	Š.		: (-
APIJUANA SHOULD BE LEGALIZED	2		9	6	4.	ē,	<u>.</u>		• • •	
IMIT CARS TO REDUCE AIR POL	۲.	Š	6	÷	۲.	õ	٥		•	50
RAAN PROBS REGUIRE MUCH MONE	7.	;	6	7	ě	ų.	, a		- M	• a
UTLAW CIGARETTE ADVERTISING	۲.	0	6	ċ	7.	-	• •		- 4	
OLLEGE HAS RIGHT TO BAN S	32,	4	7	8	7.	ĸ.			- 1	• • M
RMY SHOULD BE VOLUNTARY	46,1	40.9	48,2	38,2	45.7	C	ก๋ง	. ני	, c	, n
IVE DISADVANTAGED PREF	67.	2	ó	7.	7.	-	5 0		•	- u
OLL TOO LAX ON STAT PROTEST	.	æ	7	1.	•	œ	N	-	Ď	7

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: MEN
(FALL, 1968)

			(FALL, 1968)	8)						
	A11 Ins	Institutions	Predominantly Wh Two-year Colles	ntly White Colleges	Predomina Four-Year	Predominantly White Four-Year Colleges	Predomina Four-vear	Predominantly Negro Four-vear Colleges	Predominantly Universiti	Predominantly White Universities
Item	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	ו סונ
RCENTAGE OF STUDENTS										
HAT DURING THE PAST YEAR		•				* 76	•		-	•
OTED IN STUDENT ELECTIO	ö	÷	• • u	, 1 c	4 (2 4 4 4	: ,		Ξ.	5 N
AME LATE TO CLASS	_	~	<u>.</u>	•	~		ē,	•	v.	วัง
DA MUSICAL INST	_	•	;	-	~	-		<u>.</u>	ໝັ <i>ເ</i>	•
TUDIED IN THE LIBAAAY (3)	_	6	õ		Ň	6	ö	•	χÕ,	, .
HECKED OUT A LIBRARY	44	5		•	ø	+	,	,	ō	•
RANGED DATE FOR ANOTHER S	_	ċ	4	53,4	S	œ	ý.	•	~	5
ERSLEPT AND MISSED A CLASS		1.	ø	4	6		•	ö	4	٥,۱
PED A HONEWORK ASSIGNMENT		ຜ	ċ	ö	4	<u>.</u>	•	œ	ຜ້	
SSEN FUTURE WITH PARENT		•	è	•	37.4	-	37,8	•	•	•
S LATE WITH HOMEWORK ASSGN	72.	8	5	8	ç	,	7	8	ċ	÷,
RGUED WITH TEACHER IN CLAS	36.	8	ġ.	4	ς.	ī	Š	4	-	ผ่
TTENDED RELIGIOUS SERVICE	_	ö	-	~;	4	c	5	•	.	ອົເ
ROTESTED AGAINST VIETVAM W		•	ຸ້	•	•	•	7	6	'n.	•
ROTESTEN AGAINST PACIAL DI	37.	ທ່	ŝ	÷.	ċ	•	2	ö	œ i	ġ,
ROTESTED AGAINST SCHOOL AD	_	•	%	•	•	-	•	•	•	•
IN EXTRA READING FOR CLAS	14.	•	ລ້	-	ĸ,	•	* 1	'n.	'n	•
OOK SLEEPING PILLS	8	ດ	ŗ,	ζ,	κ,	÷.	ς,	÷	8	ή,
UTORED ANOTHER ST	46.	'n	-	-	ċ	-	ė	7	4.	-
HESS	31,	55.0	27.6	-	•	57,1	26.2	49.5	42,7	, 0
EAD POETRY NOT RESD FO	_	, M	Ď.	Ξ,	œ.	• ı	Š.		, .	•
JOK A TRANQUILIZING PILL	4	•	4:	ö	4.		÷,		4 1	ñ
ISCUSSEN RELIGION (3	_	ď,	•	∵,	′.	5	5	٠,	<u>.</u>	_
DOK VITAMINS	_	•	Ξ,	-	•	•	_	;	_	÷,
ISITED ART GALLERY OR MJSEUM	69	ö	•	, ,	ď.	-	6,	ė,	-	_
ART IN H.S. POLITICAL CAMPAI	-	ō	,	ä	œ	•	•	-	_	
ART IN OTHER POLITICAL CAMPA	12.	ď.	Ö	•	٠. •	2	m (•	. i	÷,
ISSED SCHL RECS OF ILLNESS(3)	'n	ቭ	•	v	•	7	N	•	N	-1 (
MOKED CIGARETTES (3)	_	ω,	4.	4,	ċ	5	÷ 1	o i	4	v.
ISCUSSED POLITICS		ā	.	, ,	5	ċ	7	ŗ		5
AANK BEFR	53	B	ถ้ำ	5		=		4	4	o i
SCUSSED SPORT	65	ທັ	ς,	Ñ	α	ထိ	•	Š	'n	<u>.</u>
SKEN TEACHER FOR ADVICE (3)	52,8	20,1	31,4	17,4	33,5	21,8	•	34.4	32,4	20,7
AN VOCATIONAL COUNSELING		6	č	Š	4	6	69,5	6		91
YED UP ALL NIGHT	_	ω	Ď	ō	8,09	5	8			21.1
,										

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.
(3)
Frequently only, all other items frequently plus occasionally.

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: WOMEN (FALL, 1968)

			Predominantly	ntly White	Predominantly	ntly White	Predominantly Four-vear Col	t 1y Coll	Predominantly White Universities	itly White
Item	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Non	Black	Nonblack
GE, IN YEARS, A										
EMBER 31, 1968				•			•	•		
6 OR YOUNGE	•	•	•	•	•		•	, •	+	
17		•			•			΄.		
18	•	• •	•		M		• •	•	+	•
19	<u>.</u> ~	•	o u			•		4	-	•
20	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1°0	5,0
1	4 4 5 5	0 0	16.9	5,7	1.5	0 e	**	8.8	2.4	•
ULNER IHAN 21	•	•								
AVERAGE GRADE IN HIGH SCHOOL **				-		-				6
A OR A+	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	9
	•	Ž	į.	-	: ,	, r	•	•.	α	4
	•	•	•	× 0 . 40	•	, ac	0.5.4		200	25.0
œ	•	-,	-	;;	• a	- M	· K	4	;	. . .
₩.	o a	• •			• œ	6		3	7	7
* 0	- ·	- a	;			•	•	5	4	•
U i	o N	\ 0	1,3	0	2.5	•	c.	Ĵ.	•	•
O	•	•	,							
ONDARY SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENTS	ú			•	4	ď	-	ć	3	ь.
LECTED PRESIDENT STOT 02GNZ	, -	• o	5 6	8	6		•		_	4.
IGH RATING STATE MUSIC CONTES	5.	_	• 🌤	•	•	9	α.	œ.	•	-
TATE/REGIONAL SPEECH COVIES		. 6	7		=	_	•		•	œ (
AJOR PART IN A PLAY	0	'n		5	<.	+	•	.	•	Ň
DIO CHILAIN ACTOR	4	•	-	2	\$	•	4		4 1	:,
WAKE IN ANI COMPETITI			8	•	•	•	•	•		
AN OBTEINAL WRITE	Š	ö	•	, ,	<u>.</u>	~ •	•	= c	- C	; c
SP SUKMEN PROGRAM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ď
T/REGIONAL SCIENCE CO	້	Š	į,	•	, w	•	•	• •		4.0
IONOR SOCIETY	2 6 7	0,00	1110		14 7	້າ		9.5	1111	0
ATIONAL MERIT RECOGNI	•	•	•	•	• -:		•	•	,	
ED ACAD	:		(Ľ	•			~	,	
VESY HIGH	•	•	• ·	700	8 .0%	30.00		200	8.8	36,0
AIRLY HIGH	, -	n a) -	60	4	2	-		7	3
BOUT AVERAGE	4 4		4	•	'n	ς.	•	•	•	•
BELOW AVERAGE	1.0	0	8 + 0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
EFINITELT BELUM AVEN	•	•	,							
S HOIH NI X				•		- 7	ς.	•	•	6
TOP 1 PER CENT	25.8	25.0	0 to	10,8	26.7	28,0	32.5	-	23.4	33,8
OP 10 PFR C			0	•	•	•	0	•	•	• •
OF WORKIEK ECOND GUART	7	5	•	•		٠ م	r d	. «	, 4	
HIRD GUARTER	٠ د	o io	, . G a	. 4		•	P.	· -	5	•
OURTH QUART	-	•	•	•	•	•		i		

**Note--Items indicaced by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.



			(FALL, 1968)	,						
			Predomina	ntly White	Predomina	ntly White	Predomin	Predominantly Negro	Predominar	Predominantly White
Item	Ali In Black	Institutions k Nonblack	Two-year Black	Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Four-year Colle	Colleges Nonblack	Four-yea Black	r Colleges Nonblack	Universities Black Nonbl	Nonblack
HIGHEST DEGREE PLANNED	_									
NONE	•	•	2	ø,	•	•	•	•	•	•.
SOCIATE (OR EQUIVALENT)	'n.	۳ <u>م</u>	•	•	- 6	7 9		H 4	i i	. 0
CHFLORS DEGREE (8.A. 8		•	? a		. 6	-	•			•
STERS DEGREE (M.A., M.S.	•		• •	2	•	•	4	• •	+	•
		-	•	•	ά.	•	•	-	•	•
B. OR L.D.				-	•	•	•	•	•	•
	5,0	N .	£ 0	0 0			0 F	0.0	* •	,
Ī	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	-
OR FIELD OF STUD										
F (INCL	_	_	-	•	•	•	•	•	_	•
SCIENCES	5	'n,	i	i a	, ,	•	, «	•	i d	9
BUSINESS	1 0 ° C	10,4	0.00	16.8	- (N)	22,9	7.0	9.00	17,0	_
EUCCA I I DO	:=			0	=	-	6	ć		ċ
		. 6		3	•	•	•		M	ġ,
FESSIONS (NOV-4	_		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OLITICAL SCIENCE	_	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	_	9 00
(OTHE?)	_	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•		
	-	5 4	•	•	• •	'n	•		-	+
מינים מינים	-	•	• •		•	•		•		•
CIRRCE	-				. •	4		•	ż	5
SICHEL OCTOL: ANT:	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OS (TECHNICAL)	.	•	7	•	•	•	•	•	-	•
DS (NONTEC-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
UNDECIDED	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	-
AREER OCCUPATI										c
ARTIST (INCL	_	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
-	_	•	· ••	•	•	•	••	•		
Z-	_	•	•	-		•	•			•
מימים מים מים מים מים מים מים מים מים מי	-				,	*	•		۵.	4
CSECONDARY)	9		•	•	•	•	•		•	•
RY TEACHER	•	6	•	-	· ·	•		ċ	vic	2
	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	
P FORESTER	•	•	• •		• •	-	• •	• •	•	
34×01662104	• •		•	•	•	•	. •	•	•	•
NUPSIN THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		•	•	•	4	-	•	•	•	•
	7,	7,10	ກຸ້ອ	9 0 0 M	0 M	186	× 0	ָ מַע	27.9	21,2
210	•	•	24	- œ	, w	-	. r.	•	'n	•
	•	•	-	•			,	•		

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 surveys.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: WOMEN
(FALL, 1968)

	A11 In	stitutions	Predominantly Two-year Col	antly White r Colleges	Predoming Four-year	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges	Predomin Four-yea	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges	Predominantly Universiti	. 3x ⊗
Item	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	Nonb	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	اما
20 E										
OTMER COLLEGE ONE	ī,	8	30	•	ç	+	I	4	9	5
S. O.O.	21,8	20,8	19,4	8	22.5	25,2	4.00	21.0	22.5	21.0
TWO	7	m'	ċ	•	6	•		ċ	o a	NF
THREE	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	-
FOUR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•,	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	
SIX OR MORE	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
70										
THER COLLEGE	~	4		o	4	٥	•	•	M	9
3000	-) r	-	•	•	• 0	•		• = 0		
ONE H	20.5	15.8	, v	7.6	2 C	0 0	. 4	27.6	21,3	0 : 12 : 14 :
		9	, M	•				æ	7	•
ני מבל נו		•	٠.	•	•	•		•	-	
100 L	•	•	-			-	•	•	•	•
SIX OR MORE	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	-
-										
RELAT	7.	1.	49.9	-		•	•	48.6	53.7	م م م
SNOOD	-	0	ō	2	4.	č	<u>.</u>	E .	• •	- -
ຕ.	13,8	72.0	0 0	7	x o	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	E 6	•	i	
LLEGE REP	ċ,	į,	•	-	•		• = a	•	. w	- M
ACEME	i.	•	• •	•		•	•	•	3	•
OF THE COLLEGE	ů	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
COLAY ACTIVITE	-	-		•	•	-	•	•		
	. 4	9		•	; ~		•		•	5
שבו הינאי ואי	•				6					•
T 30 NOT	4		-		•		-	•	ċ	•
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		•	4		4	+	•	5	•	•
ATION	-	-	-	-	•	4	•	•	•	•
T GIL SNEWOOD B										
ON A FARM	6	6	7.	1	M	6	*	7	9:	~
N A SMALL TOWN	200	20.5	18,7	21,9	18.9	24.5	10. 10.	4. C	ວິທີ	•
N A MODERATE SIZE	1,	2 M	3.5	- 15	\$.	N	ċć	= 10		10
N A SUBURE OF A LANGE C N A LARGE CITY		'n	•	2	. 6	m			4	2
! !										

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack 000 000 000 000 800000 00000 00000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack 44 64 66 64 6 0 44 7 000044 645055 666005 さんちょう ひろう スキュー ひらう スタ スタ ファイ 4 4 4 0.040044 WOVON44 Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack 701444 7000044 007400 44046 44046 6468 6468 6468 8 4 6 4 0 4 6 6 4 0 4 W 6 W 4 W V N W 0 Q 0 2 4 M C C M C 20024 20047 20047 20042 4004 474000 440000 55.0 8.0 8.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 44 で であるまら Predominantly White Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 51,8 8,6 0,0 37,2 47.8 12.5 30.1 20.5 20.5 20.9 All Institutions Black Nonblack 8 4 9 9 8 0 2001 2001 47018 2018 440 440 440 80 80 80 80 * T RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE ESTANT N CATHOLIC FATHERS EDUCATION
GRAMMAR SCHOOL OR LESS
SOME HIGH SCHOOL
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
SOME COLLEGE
COLLEGE DEGREE
POSTGRADUATE DEGREE MOTHERS EDUCATION
GRAMMAR SCHOOL OR LESS
SOME HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
SOME COLLEGE
COLLEGE DEGREE
POSTGRADUATE REGION OF HOME STATE
MIDDLE STATES
NEW ENGLAND
NORTHWEST
SOUTHERN
WESTFRN
FOREIGN RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND PROTESTANT ROMAN CATHOLIC JEWISH CTHER NOME tem PRESENT PROTE POMAN JEWIS NONE

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

to the areas defined by the six regional accrediting associations, according have been grouped Sta



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: WOMEN
(FALL, 1968)

Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack	E	130307073 1404 1074 1074 1076 1007	2	25.00 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
Predomin Unive Black	4V4000044000040000	0 00 44 040004400	4448 8887	8 2 2 8 1 8 2 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack		004 # 4880 0 V + C + 000 40 V V C 0	4 10 0 10 0 10 0 4 0 4 0 10	28.3 61.7 10.0
Predomin Four-yes Black	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W O 41 C 4 4 D C W + E E E V + V 4 W D C 4	E 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	さ ころまりのなりアラ まままりまらままら らりとりられまでのりアル らまがいのア	4 6 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4444 80884 8488	ພາກ ພາຍ ພິດ ພິດ
Predomir Four-yes Black	444 0 600668400464660844 80066886444446000644	0 4444 C 0 E 0 4 4 4 C C 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7.18 7.18 6.49 7.40	16.8 62.1 21.1
nantly White ir Colleges Nonblack	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	447498787	27,7 55,8 10,0	0.03. 0.4.5. 0.4.5.
Predominantly Two-year Col Black Non	440000044000000V 0000	0.014 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	30 20 4,0 4,0 0,4 0,4	24.4 60,6 15,0
All Institutions Black Nonblack		4404 60447696 60007600	1868 626 626 1762	ວ ເພື່ອ ທີ່ເພື່ອ
All Ir Black	0 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	82444 484008400 989897788	24.8 24.8 34.8 34.2	19.4 60.3 20.3
Item	FATHERS OCCUPATION ARTIST (INCL PERFORMER) BUSINESSMAN CLERGYMAN COLLEGE TEACHER DOCTOR (M,D, OR D,D,S,) ELEMENTARY TEACHER ENGINEER FARMER OR FORESTER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (NON-M,D,) LAWYER MILITARY CAREER MILITARY CAREER RESEARCH SCIENTIST SKILLED WORKER SEMI-SKILLED WORKER UNSKILLED WORKER OTHER	ESTIMATED PARENTAL INCOME (2) ++ LESS THAN S4,000 S4,000 - \$5,999 \$6,000 - \$7,999 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$15,000 - \$19,999 \$25,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$29,999	MAJOR SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT DURING FRESHWAN YEAR PERSONAL SVGS CR EMPLOYMENT PARENTAL OR FAMILY AID REPAYARLF LOAN SCHOLARSHIP/SRANI/OR OTHER GIFT	CONCERN ABOUT FINANCING EDUC ** NONE SOME CONCERN MAJOR CONCERN

^{**}Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey. (2) Reported estimate of total income of parental family last year (all sources he

ted estimate of total income of parental family last year (all sources before taxes).

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: WOMEN (FALL, 1968)

ntly White Predominantly Negro Predominantly White Colleges Universities Nonblack Black Nonblack	14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	404 0470 0 484488 47568857688000000480 876878680000000000000000000000000000000	る まままま ********************************
Predominantly White Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack	8 8 9 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9	0 0 <t< td=""></t<>
All Institutions Black Nonblack		0 111 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
A11 Ir Item Black	SENTIAL OR VERY IMPORTANT ACHIEVE IN A PERFORMING ART RE AN AUTHORITY IN MY FIELD OBTAIN RECOGNITION FROM PEERS OBTAIN RECOMPOSE MUSIC OBTAIN RECOGNITION FROM PEERS OBE ADMINISTRATIVELY RESPONSIBLE 27 OBE AN EXPERT IN FINANCE OFFER ON OUTSTANDING ATHLETE BECOME AN OUTSTANDING ATHLETE BECOME A COMMUNITY LEADER CONTRIBUTE TO SCIENTIFIC THEORY 10,5 WRITE ORIGINAL WORKS OF ART KEEP UP WITH POLITICAL AFFAIRS SUCCEED IN MY OWN BUSINESS DEVELOP A PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE SALT	DENTS ESTIMATE CHANGES ARE ** SY GOOD THAT THEY WILL SET MARRIED WHILE IN COLLEGE 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.3

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

Item	All Inst Black	11 Institutions lack Nonblack	Predominantly Two-year Gol Black Non	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	ıtly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	tly Negro Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack	itly White ities Nonblack
S (ALWAYS OR RING PAST YEAR			1	(•			,
URNED IN ASSIGNED WORK	0,96	, , ,	93.0	94.6	N 4	ກ ພັດ	٥٠,٥	7 × 4	_	98,5
AN TROUBLE CONCENTRALIN EPT STUDY PLACE NEAT	79.2			• •	• •	78,0	- 60 - 60	78.8	78,3	
AS TOW BURED TO STUD	8	4	9	4	4		٣.	ά.	2	2
INFO READING ASSIGNMEN	7.	_	. œ	3.	ċ	•	•	•	'n.	•
E CARFLESS MISTAKES O			•	•	15,3	6 0 t		0 (11,2	~
TOWEWORK EVERY DA	•	<u>.</u>	• 0	7	•	-,	•		5 1	•
En ALONF	N a	žr	, .	• u	• •	9.	•	٠. د	- ~	9
ج جا			9	'n «		20,00	2 N X		• •	•
ANTERD WELLE ATELS	'n	3	4	- M	2	. M	ď		2	- M
1755 WITHOUT UNDERSTAND	•		•			5,6	9.2	•	_	•
D TO COMPLETE ASSIGNMENT	2	~	9	8	4	4	•	M.	m;	
ID NOTES WITH STAER STUDE	36.	•	•	-	•	•	40.1	•	•	+
ED WORK BEFORE SUBMITTING	88	ō,	ŝ	4		87,0		œ 1	٥,	86,9
ORK FOR EXTRA CREDI	o i	.	.	6	. 2	8	•	.,	. :	6
UP AND TOOK DWN TEST	ď,	ς,	Ñ,	ō	1	•	•	•	,,	.
AY DRFAMED WHILE STUDYING	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	_	•
ECD LOWER GRADE THAN DESERVED	, ,	4	•	7	•	-	•		_	0
VCLUDED MINDR DETAILS IN NOT	•	•		,		•	•	•	9 4	•
ASTED TIME IN BULL SESSIO		, ,	9 4	•	: 3	> <	•	c r		.
VALYZED DWN MISTAKES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4		. 4	Ċ		. 0		•
AD TABLES CHARTS C	: 0	_	Ċ	H ,		•				•
TIDIED WITH RADIO		5 V	;		= -	- u	. M	٠,	. 4	= 4
- H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H	4.00	47.3	•	•	65.0	48.4	. C.	7.5	62.4	7 8 4
DEPARTMENT WITH WED STREET	1			•	•	•	•			•
STRONGLY OR SOMEWHAT	-	-	,	T	0.3.0	c	9.	4.40	ິດ	
TOURN'T PROJECT OF COARTCOLOR	51		8	7 00	47.1	. 0	, k .	52.3	0	7
OFFICE SCHEME TABLES	32		7.	8			33.6	ά.		90.00
OLL CONTROL STDT BEAN OFF CAM	36.	Š	ò	2	•	2	M.	4	o.	00
EMERIT OF COLLEGE IS MONETARY+	67,	7	0	0	•	2	Ċ.	4	ċ	7
ASE FACULTY PAY ON STOT EVAL +	ιν ι 80 :	a c	0 r	8	•	ď	6	۲.		5
Y BELIEFS ARE SIMILAR TO OTHER	υς 20 ς	• •	•	ë,	•	٠, د د	٠ د	:	• -	00 (
EDULATE STUDENT PUBLICATIONS	- N	•	5 .	•	•	÷ ,	•	: u	- ~	<u>-</u>
ARIJUANA SHOULD BE LESALIZED THIT CARS IG BENICE ALB BOLLI	30.7	45.0	43.3	101/	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	45.7	, O. K.	0 W	37.1	
TOT CAME TO PERSON WAS TOLD	2	8	~		•	o		· •	~	, ,
NERV TROES RESOLVE JOCH MONE UTLAW CIGARFITE ANVERTISING	ö	m	6	8		+		`¢	-	
DLLFGE HAS PIGHT TO BAN	1:	8	7	4	•	7	•	ς.		5
RMY SHOULD RE VOLUNTARY	6	٠ī:	• 1	8	•	•	•	•	~ ~	2
IVE DISADVANTAGED PREF TRIMNIA	•	æ,	: :	21	•	37,5		ċ	•	ומו
OLL TOO LAX ON STOT PROTES	c	ř	ñ	Š	•	7,110	-		•	7

 ** Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.



Item	All Inst Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominantly Two-year Col Black Non	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominar Four-year Black	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominar Four-year Black	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack	tly White ities Nonblack
GE OF STUDENTS REPORT										
VOTED IN STUDENT ELECT	80	0	Ģ	7		80.7			79.8	•
AME LATE TO CLASS	+ 59		6	8	86.08		58.2	56.1	۵.	0
LAYFU A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT	M	Š	7	•	ç	48.3	4		4.	8
D IN THE LIBRARY (3)	45	37.5	38,2	37,5	4.					37,1
HFCKEN DUT A LIBRARY BUDK (3)	. 60	· 6	\$	7	•			9.99	•	5
DATE FOR ANOTHER STDT	* 58		•	7		47,7	40.0		•	4
AND MISSED A CLAS	. 18	4	7	Š	•		4.	21,3	•	-
UMEWORK ASSIGNMENT (3)	. 31	. 6	2	ú	5		32,7		ۍ.	8
FUTURE WITH DAREN			3.	ζ.	45.8	7	•		6	9
WITH HOMEWORK ASSGNT		4	6	ຮ້	•	+			6	•
TH TEACHER IN CLASS	* 24.	B	7	ā	<u>-</u>		ć	30.1	20	<u>.</u>
RELIGIOUS SERVICE	. 4	Ŋ	0	ā	•	8	•	•	8	•
AGAINST VIETVAM WA	. v	+		5,9	9	8		•	•	* .
ASAINST RACIAL DISCR	4	•	5	5	31,1		20.0		8	ō
AGAINST SCHOOL ADMIN	23	m	7	11,0	æ	+	•	•	•	•
READING FUR CLASS (3)		13,6	•	7	ċ	•	+	•	4	Š
PING PILLS	S	`.	5.	′.	5	•	٦.٥	٠.	4.	
NOTHER STUDENT	3		•	ŏ	ċ	ัค	•	61.3	7.	Ţ,
ESS	+ 12.	4	•	ö	•	•	•	ĸ.	15,8	• ·
RY NOT READ FOR COURS	7	_	ċ	+		8	'n	•	7.	-
ANGUILIZING PILL	* 7.	•	7.	12,6					8.7	12,
RELIGIO	7	ď	6	7,	×; (T		•	0	5,
AIN:	62,	ā	•	4		ij		o	-	-i c
RT GALLERY OR N	73,	~	6	2			•	·	ō	٠,
S, POLITICAL (49	5	7	7	-			E.	5	ri I
THER POLITICAL	12.	m	•	6,7		•	•	ec •		•
AL BECS OF ILLNESS (3)	S	4	•	•	4.4	8		•	•	4
SARETTES (3)		N	5	2	•	*	•	ά.	-	47,4
POLITICS (3)		~	0	8	ċ	6	œ.	25.9	7	m
~	27	6	8	õ	26,8				30,0	40,0
SPORTS	+ 27.	~	2	5	7	~	œ	•	7	.
SKED TEACHER FOR ADV	* 30	25,2	25,9	16,5	-	23,8	•	<u> </u>	71	-
ONAL COUNSELI	+ 65	Ö	7	4.	61.9	6		59.9	6889	57,7
TAYED UP ALL NIGHT		ø	6	4.	58° 5	9	46.1		0	
	•	•				•				

^{**}Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.
(3)
Frequently only, all other items frequently plus occasionally.

Item	All Ins Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominantly W Two-year Collecture Black Nonbia	redominantly White Two-year Collegas Black Nonblack	Predominar Four-year Black	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly Four-year Coll Black Nonb	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predomine Univer	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
IN YEARS,										
16 OR YOUNGER	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•		-
17	~	+	4.	2	6	3		5		*
80 (1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		-
9.0	φ 4	· ·	-		9 1	ė,	œ,		m	H
. 6	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	-
OLDER THAN 21	ຳນ	315	15,2	617	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9.		11.3	ວດ	o eq กัญ
AVERAGE GRADE IN HIGH SCHOOL **										
A OR A+	•	•	•	_	•	•	•	-	•	-
	4.	8	•		•				•	M
+ c :	4.	•	ø,	7	4.	6	6.	. ₽ 1	6	
ന വ		2	9	ō	+	5		0	ď	+
e c	• 0	<u>.</u>	• ว แ	ō,		•	· 2	œ	7.	-
)		•	• •	•	•	,	•	•	•	i,
00		6	in in	617	6 · •	, c	9.0	4	0.4	, c
		•		•	•	•	r	•	•	
NDARY SCHOOL ACHIEVERS	ı	•	,							
FOIEN PRESIDENT SIDT UKGNZ	22	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
6H KALING STATE	î		•	•	ë,	ċ	ς,	7	6	-
ALTARGEONAL BARREA CONTRO			•	, ·	•	•	œ.	Š	9	7
DOM TAKI IN A MENI RSITY LETTER (SPORTS	•		• 4	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
TOWN ART COMP	. v			- u		- H	٠ ا		- 1	- u
TTEN SCHOOL PAPER	, ,	, -		• •				ė	v .	
D ORIGINAL WRITI					•	•		•	•	-
F SUMMER PROGRAM	7	0		•			-	, -	-	
ZREGIONAL SCIENCE CO	4	7		•	•					
SCHOLASTIC HONOR SOCIETY	21,5	25,4	7,3	8.0	24.9	30.4	25.6	12.8	26,9	36.9
TIONAL MERIT RECOGNI	•	•	•	•	ċ	•	_	•	0	-
RATED ACADEMIC STANDARDS OF H.S										
ЕРҮ НІСН	ò	7	7.	3	9	2		8	7	•
H16H	30,1	35,3	26,8	31,3	31.1	37.6	31.6	28,3	30.2	36,4
BOUT AVERAGE	.	<u>~</u> .	.	6	ŝ	•	ċ	7	2	3
ROBABLY BELOW AVERAGE	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	5	•
EFIMIELT BELUM AVELA	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	-	-
K IN HIGH										
TOP 1 PER CENT	~	4	2,1	2,12	·v	5	•	~		7
OP 10 PFK	ä	,	Ď,	5	ò	ċ	æ	3	2	æ
OP NOAKIEK	•	-	•	•	27.1	30,4	20.7	20.6	27,7	30.6
# COMP	, -	-	٠ ر		•		= 1		m ı	N o
TO THE OWNER	Š		, M	- a	• n	, c			<u>.</u>	•
	•	-		-	٠	•	•	•	•	•

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: ALL FRESHMEN
(FALL, 1968)

	•	:	Predomin	Predominantly White	Predominantly	ntly White	Predominan	Predominantly Negro	Predomin	Predominantly White Universities
Item	All In Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Two-year Black	r Colleges Nonblack	Black	1 1	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack
TICHENI DEGREE TEANING			•	•			•	•	3,7	•
SE SOCIATE (AB EDUIVALENT	•	•	2	19,0	1.1	1,1	•	1,3	7	911
CHELORY DEGREE (B.A. A.		8		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
STERS DEGREE (M.A. M.S.)	8	ัก	80	ż	<u>.</u>	œ		8		7
D. OR FD.D.			•	•	ċ	2	œ	ö	φ.	7
	8	4		-			•	•	•	•
	• •	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
מים . מים .	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•
0.14ER	1.6	2,1	3,8	•	•	•	•	•	-	•
MAJOR FIELD OF STUD					•					
TURE (INCL FORES	1,0	_	•	-		4 7	•	_	, , ,	•
CAL SCIENCE	3	3	4	N I	•	•	a	•	- > <	- 0
S	•	•	ij	-	_	•	•	_	•	-
0	m	7	•		•	•		• •	+ -	•
ENGIVEERING	_	ó	•	<u>.</u>	_	•	•	_	•	j r
	_	•	-	•	_	•	•	-		0
PROFESSIONS (•	•	-	•	•	į,	•	•
POLITICAL SATEROF	_	•	•	-	_	•	•	_	-	•
TEC COLUMN				•	•	•	•	•	-	•
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		•		•	•	•	•	•		•
TICS OB S					•	•	•			
District Control of the Control of t		•		•	•	•	•	•	-	•
			_	.,2	5°°	5.4	3.6	4	7,9	6
AND TOTAL			_	•	•	•	•	•		•
TELDS (TERENTAL)		•		•	÷	•	•	•	•	-
001111					•	•	•	•	•	_
	111	2,1	1.4	•	•	•	•	•		-
BABLE CAREER				-			8,0	8.0	0.9	
RTIST (INCL PERFORMER	ລັ	۲,	, i	, u	. 0	•	•			•
	_	_	•	•		-				
LFRGYMAN	_	_	•	•		_		_		•
OLLEGY TEACHER	-	_	-	•	_			_	•	•
OCTOR (M.D. OR	S II	• •	•	•	•		ç			
DUCATOR (SECONDARY	•	-	•	5 6	_	_	•	6	æ	3
LFMFNTAPY TEACHE	• •	-	•	•	J M	,	ς.			
NG I MEER	•	•	-	•			•		•	•
APMER OR FORESTER	•	•	•	•			•		•	
EALTH PROFESSION	•	•	•	•	•	-	•		•	
LAWYER	0,0	4.0	7 7	+ ₹	() ()	0 0 0 0	6.	. c	4.0	2.6
URSE	•	-	•		•	•	•			
ESEARCH	ij	ij		; ;	•	3	•		•	. ;
THER CHOIC	•	•	.	•		•		7	v	
UNDECIDED	•	-	-	_	•	-		•		•

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

īcm	All Inst Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominar Tro-year Black	Predominantly White Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predomina Univer Black	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO OTHER COLLEGES NONE ONE TWO THREE FOUR FIVE SIX OR MORE	401 4479444 4846000	201 400 8 8 4 4 0 4 7 0 8 6 8	0711 070 070 070 070 070 070 070	44 204460 20000	80 44 8400000 800087	4044 4405004 6707547	40.4 40004=- 0000000	4 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	40111 0470401 3300407	8004 00 W & & G 4 4 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
NUMBER OF ACCEPTANCES BY OTHER COLLEGES NONE ONE THO THREE FOUR FIVE SIX OR MORE	888 2888 47888 47888 8888 8888 8888 8888	4 0 4 10 8 9 9 10 0 2 1 10 0 9 4	4 W H V H 4 4 G G ••••••• • R W W G G V	0000000 000000 000000	M	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ж ж о с ж 4 г о т с г о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	404 4047460 8048400
MAJOR INFLUENCES IN DECIDING ** TO ATTEND THIS COLLEGE PARENT OR OTHER RELATIVE H.S. TEACHER OR COUNSELOR FRIENDS ATTENDING THIS COLLEGE GRAD OR OTHER COLLEGE REP COUNSELING OR PLACEMENT SERVICE ATHLETIC PROGRAM OF THE COLLEGE OTHER EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE COLLEGE CHANCE TO LIVE AWAY FROM HOME LOW COST ACADEMIC REPUTATION OF THE COLL MOST STUDENTS ARE LIKE ME RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION	8 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4014 604 604 604 604 604 604 604 60	4 10 11 11 11 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	4 01 4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4244 4870000 ア45474870000 5049449098479	に まる り + 毎 ロ ケ フ フ ら ら フ フ ら ら ろ フ 8 日 ら の の 8 3 3 5 5 5 8	40 Ht 6 N L 6 N Q 4 L N Q L 6 U 5 L L N C U U N D U U U U	ら で ままれ	4 # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
WHILE GROWING UP, I LIVED ON A FARM IN A SMALL TOWN IN A MODFRATE SIZE TOWN OR CITY IN A SUBURE OF A LARGE CITY IN A LARGE CITY	8,7 19,2 33,2 8,1	200,00 300,00 200,00 200,00	17,6 36,75 30,4 30,4	1222 1321 1361 1266 1366 1366 1366 1366	40 4 86 6 7 8 90 6 8 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40 K E	**************************************	4 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4884 84568 4548

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.



WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: ALL FRESHMEN
(FALL, 1968)

Item	All Inst Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	utions nblack	Predominantly Two-year Gol Black Non	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predominar Four-year Black	Coll Nonl	White Predominantly leges Four-year Coll black Nonl	ntly Ne Colleg Nonbla	gro Predomina es Univer ck Black	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
REGION OF HOME STATE (1) MINDLE STATES NEW FNGLAND NORTH CENTRAL NORTHWEST SOUTHERN FOPEIGN	# # # # # # # # # #	o ^ _ u u 4 .v	25 3 3 4 6 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 04 0 4 80 0 9 0 0 0 8 4 0 4 10	0 50 H 0 H H C 8 4 C 4 6 R 6 V 4 X	N N H N V V M V C V V O V A V C	4 6 4 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ชชพ. ≃ ช ∠น่น ัน ช ช ม ม	4 .4 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
FATHERS EDUCATION GRAMMAP SCHOOL OR LESS SOME HIGH SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SOME COLLEGE COLLEGE COLLEGE POSTGRADUATE	* 42 8 24 4 42 4 5 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		0,40,44 0,40,80 0,44,21,80	22.0 22.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	40004 400000 1000040	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	48444 2464 6644 6644 6644 6644 6644 6644	0 % 0 7 + 1 > 10 4 4 8 / W / 1	**************************************	8 14 C 3 C	40004 647046 50406
MOTHERS EDUCATION GRAMMAR SCHOOL OR LESS SOME HIGH SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SOME COLLEGE COLLEGE COLLEGE POSTGRADUATE DEGREE	* * * * * * *	401200	644 020 000000	346.0 37.0 3.0 5.0 7.0	044 000404 4400000	4004 674568 604764	4404	4 4 V C Q W	0 10 0 10 E 0 0 10 0 10 E 0	4000 4000 0000 0000 0000	404000 404000 400754
RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND PROTESTANT ROMAN CATHOLIC JEWISH OTHER NONE	* * * * * * *	มห	ันลัพจด พิจัษัต์ส์	47.6 10.7 0.1 38.3	2 % C/I ® // 4 0 +1 ® ®	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		r vrc	で 4 と 4 4 7 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	53.7 21.1 23.7 1.4	400 400 400 400 400 400
PRESENT RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE PROTESTANT ROMAN CATHOLIC JEWISH OTHER	* 4 + 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2	ี ข∞ ข บ ช เง	745 75 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	841 8 80080 90944	4 W W Q B	4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	410 010 4 0 0 510 0 0 4	4 6 5 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	44 64 64 - 86 67 - 40 0	4 0 C C B C C B C C C C C C C C C C C C C	24 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey. (1)

States have been grouped according to the areas defined by the six regional accrediting associations.



' ' ·

Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack 35.5 56.8 7.7 24 64 17 17 17 17 17 46469646 46469646 20.1 61.6 18.4 222244 2202444100 2202444100 39°4 39°5 39°6 Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack 700000000 40040040 29.4 56.5 14.3 まっ + ア 4 4 0 6 30 + 0 0 あ 0 1 0 0 30 10 10 10 19.2 57.9 73.0 14.2 31.7 33.8 31.8 0400E0040E0+04040 Predominantly White Four-year Colleges. Black Nonblack 34,4 57,7 8,0 され ころり こうりょうよう こうてきり でう まら まら きょう きょう きょう きゅう きょう より する もっちゅ こう こうしょ 46478000000 4640004400 000 4 4 4 6 4 6 6 4 7 7 4 4 7 6 4 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 4 7 6 18.1 60.1 21.8 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 Predominantly White Two-year Colleges Black Nonblack 38.8 53.8 4440 400302240 400201004 38,9 44,3 8,7 27.3 55.9 16.9 321.4 251.4 24.1 28.9 All Institutions Black Nonblack 405784505 405784505 844807570 36.1 56.2 28,3 53,4 17,1 21 28 4 30 4 14.5 30.7 25.7 36.0 0470000400 730000400 GIFT (O'W-NCN) * IOR SOURCES OF FINANCIAL PORT DURING FRESHMAN YEAR ERSONAL SVGS ON EMPLOYMENT ARENTAL OR FAMILY AID EPAYABLE LOAN GHOLARSHIPZGRANTZOR OTHER GI 3 ERN ABOUT FINANCING EDUC NE ME CONCERN JOR CONCERN ESTIMATED PARENTAL INCOME LESS THAN \$4.000 \$4.000 - \$5.999 \$6.000 - \$1.999 \$1.000 - \$14.999 \$15.000 - \$14.999 \$15.000 - \$29.999 \$25.000 - \$29.999 FATHERS OCCUPATION

ARTIST (INCL PERFORMER)
BUSINESSMAN
CLERGYMAN
CCLERGYMAN
COLLEGE TEACHER
DOCTOR (M.D. OR D.D.S.)
ELEMENTARY TEACHER
ENGINEER
FARMER OR FORESTER
HEALTH PROFESSIOVAL (NONLAWYER
MILITARY CAREER
MILITARY CAREER
RESEARCH SCIENTIST
SKILLED WORKER
UNSMILLED WORKER
UNSMILLED WORKER E

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

(2)Reported estimate of total income of parental family last year (all sources before taxes)

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: ALL FRESHMEN (FALL, 1968)

Item	All Ins Black	All Institutions Black Nonblack	Predominantly V Two-year Colle Black Nonb	ntly White Colleges Nonblack	Predomina: Four-year Black	Predominantly White Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Predominantly Negro Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	tily Negro Colleges Nonblack	Predominantly Universiti Black Non	Predominantly White Universities Black Nonblack
OBJECTIVES CONSIDERED TO BE **	,									
	ς.		-	-	11,3		43.7	13,3	10,8	-
AN AUTHORITY IN MY FIEL			7	3	٠.	•	ċ		6	-
A TA BELLEVIA DE LA PARTICIONA DEL PARTICIONA DE LA PARTICIONA DELI PARTICIONA DE LA PARTICIONA DE LA PARTICIONA DE LA PARTICIONA DE LA PARTIC			ģ		ç		3	•	æ	8
STREET OF COMPOSITE MUSIC		. ;	•	2	œ	•	8	8	9	•
AN EXPERT IN FINA	. 10		5	7	:	80	7.	æ	ູ້	6
ANNINISTRATIVELY RESPONS	30	.:	5	8	ċ	7	ċ	3	ω_	'n
VERY WELL-OFF FINANCIALLY	5		;	43,7	5.0		50°	50.1		42,2
P OTHERS IN DIFFICULTY	60	_	÷	÷	+	<u>.</u>	ċ	c.	φ,	,
N THE PEACE CORPS 02 VIST	6	~	9	2	41	ċ	•	•	6	æ
OME AN OUTSTANDIN	ý		Š	Š	/	ď		6	7	<u>.</u>
DME A COMMUNITY LEADER		_	•	9	ċ	ď	ς.	·	0	a
TRIBUTE TO SCIENT	13		7	7	3	-	÷	-	2	-
THE DRIED WORKS	12	~	ä	8,7	4	+	ċ	•	Ŋ	*
AE OB! TOTEN TO		~	8	5	ċ	2	-	ċ	-	5
ATE BORKS OF AKT			-	2	6	8	ċ	2	•	+
STEE STATE DOLLARIOS AND	0	-	6	43,3	7.	+	9	Ö	2	9
THE TANK TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE			1	6	•	6		2	6	+
ELOF A PHILOSOPHY OF	9 2 2	82,5	74.3	•	8	2	4	4	Š	+
DENTS ESTIMATE CHANG										
GOOD THAT THEY WILL			•		ir.	6.5	7,4	6.6	9.9	0.4
ET MARKIED WALLE IN COLUMBE	ב	• 0	•			•	•		•	•
ARXY WITHIN A THAK AFIRK CULL	12	_	. L		~			+	5	
BIAIN AVEC GRUUT A* CA HIGH	•		• •		2	9	•		2	8
HANGE MACON TIMED	- 0	_	•	6.01			6	ċ	•	•
TENGE CANGER COSTS	•	, ,	•	; ;	ر د	2			~	7
A C	•		•		•		•	•	•	
NAMES AND A DESCRIPTION OF O	•		•	•	•		5	•	•	•
C ELECTION OF STONES STATES	•		•	•	•	-	•	•	•	
THOSE A PROTECTION AND COME.	4	4	3	2	•	•	•	•	•	-
ELECTED TO AN HONOR SOCIE	• •		•	•	•	•	•	÷1	•	
RTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRAT	•	0.4	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	_
OP OUT TEMPORANILY	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_
OUT PERMANENTLY	ດ : ທີ.	, o,	, c		= 0	c *	C +	, n	* C	* 0
ANSFER TO ANOTHE	40	12.4	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	_

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: ALL FRESHMEN
(FAIL. 1968)

		(FALL,	LL, 1968)							
	All Ins	titutions	Predominantly Whi Two-vear College	ntly White Colleges	Predominantly Four-vear Coll	antly White	Predominantly	antly Negro	Predominantly	antly White
Item	Black	Black Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	Nonblack	Black	1 2	Black Non	Nonblack
ITS CALWAYS DR										
SUALLY) DURING PAST YEAR	<	•	ď	S	•	97.1	-			
COURTE CONCENTRATING	4	•	12.9	15,0	12,2	0	0		4	-0
STUDY PLACE NEAT	• 6		4	7					• •	•
O ROREU TO STUD	2		7	æ	.S.	. ~	4	•	4	
IFD READING ASSIGNMEN		. ,	5.	8	ċ	9	ć	4	M	S
SARFLESS MISTAKES UN			•	13,5	•		•	•		•
MEWORK EVERY DA	Š	6	o,	, ,	5	8	5	•	6	<u> </u>
D ALONE	2	7		~ •	œ,	ŝ	ć	3	æ	ะ
F STARTIN	Š.	•	'n.	40	- u	0	ċ		4.	7
AM JITTERS	م	* :	, ,	, r	, ,	•	œ L	+	9	<u>.</u>
SLEEP WHILE STJDYING	Š.	•	ō.		ċ	•		•	•	•
CED WITHOUT UNDERS	•	•	•			•	•	o ,	•	•
NOTED BY THE DATE OF THE DATE	ָ הַ הַ	Ž:		S	•	V	• 6	• o	•	ถ่ง
LNUCKY NUCKY SOUTH STREET	ດ໌ເ	÷,	•	ď	•	-,	- -	; ,	Š	N.
THE MORK BEFORE SOURTHING	ត់	•	- u	•	• 0	•	ċ	ė.	בי	•
THE TOK MALKA CAMUL	•	ŭ,	•				•	•	•	٠.
TAND TOOK OWN THE	•		•	•	•	~		ñ	•	5
TAMBLE SIDDILE Outo sovol laka brotone	•	•	•	. 10			-	i u	•	_
CHARLE STATE TAN DESCRIPTION OF STATE O	•	,		-		V P	•		,	Ñ.
TARE AND DETAILS AND TARE	•	•		•	. 0	•	· α	•	•	_
THE TA COUNTY OF COLORS	o r	,	4	2			· «		- o	4
C VICE ALCO CALCAN	: ~	- -	•	8		3		•	•	•
TO CHANGO CANGO CHE	•	,		H		-		. M		• c
NO NOTE TAKE	•	•	0	1	<u>_</u>	ķ				- - -
IED WORK WITH	59,1	, d		40 6	+	•	5	. 0	• •	, r. s.r.
EF STRONG V OR SOMEWAY										
STUDENT RESIGN OF CURRICULU	·	5	8		+	8	+	Ċ	Š	c
URLISH ALL SCIENCE FINDINGS	54.		•	3	1.	8	5		N	
NOIVIDUAL CANNOT CHANGE SOCIE	34	-	ď	8	3.	7	4	Ħ	6	1
OLL CONTROL STDT BEHAV OFF CA	36,	2	ō	5	ċ	+	÷			6
ENEFIT OF COLLEGE IS MONETARY	70.		Š	, o	2	2	8	7	5	7
ASE FACULTY PAY ON STOT EVAL	60.	8	N :	-	ý.	m .	•	-	6	2
Y BFLIEFS ARE SIMILAR TO OTHE	6 0.	•	į.	V	œ.	4		ີ່	æ	8
EGULATE STUDENT PUBLICATIONS	68,	2	5	. t	į,	+	÷	ò	6	8
ARIJU: NA SHOU D BE LESALIZED	′:	6	•	~ <	L 1	Ď,	ċ	ċ	•	ď
IMIT CARS TO SDUCE AIR POL	×>	ຜ	•		٠, د	i e		ċ	.	5
RAN PROBS ABOUTER MOCH MONE	66.1	0°0	30 A	41.4	46.0	0 0 0	40.0	10 P	65.7	48,6
CILAN CIGARTIIE AUVERIISING	Ö	;		4 4	• u	u e	•	Ď (v.	~
OLLFGF HAS RIGHT TO BAN SP	o c	4	-		•	= 4	• •	ĸ.	o c	.
THE WALL BE VOLCED THE	ij.	ō	•		•	•	•	, .	ζ.	~
IVE DISADVANIAGED PREF		•			• 4	, R		•	4,	
JEE 100 EAX ON SIDI PROIESI .	>	Š	5		•	<u>,</u>	-	•	ຸ້	Š

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.

WEIGHTED NATIONAL NORMS FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND RACE: ALL FRESHMEN
(FALL, 1968)

Ttem	All Inst	All Institutions Risck Norblack	Two-year Co	Colleges	Four-year Black	Fredominantly white Four-year Colleges. Black Nonblack	Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Four-year Colleges Black Nonblack	Univer	Universities Black Nonblack
IGE OF STUDENTS										
IN STUDENT ELECTIO	*75.4	77.0	63.6		77.4	78.4	79,1	77.9	78,8	
ATE TO CLASS	+ 62.4	<u>.</u>	5	53,9			61.6	2	4	52,4
) A MUSICAL INSTRUM	*34.6	-	29,3	33,7	37.2		35.6	34,6	•	ď
IN THE LIBRARY	* 42.2	~	•	31,8	41,3		47.9	42.8	6	~
ID OUT A LIBRARY ROOK (3)	* 52.9	~	•	46,6		52,8	56,6	•		0
IED DATE FOR ANOTHER STD	3	•	41,1	52,7		8	•	60	•	•
FPT AND MISSED A CLAS	* 22,3	•	25,8	6,05	24.8	17,9	19.5	29,3	2	17,2
ASS 1 G VMINT (4	<u>.</u>	17,1	17,3		21,0			•	໙
WITH PARE	2	õ	39,4	36,6	$^{\circ}$	39,9	43.8	6	5	7
FEWORK ASSEN		=		65,7	Œ			72.3		8
HER IN C	0	õ	•	44.2			•	+	4	7
IS SERVICE	· ~	Ξ.	6	-	8		÷	93,3	'n	6
AN MANTEIN	•	_		3,4	7.2	•	6.0	9.6	•	-
PACIAL DI	•	<u>.</u>	-	4.4	35,3	. o . s.	•		32,5	-
SCHOOL ADMIN	•	15. 10.	•	13,3		•	26.5	•		•
FOR CLASS	-	ĕ	4	-	16.9		•	18.5	6	2
Ę,	+	'n.	•	0,0	4.	5,6	4.2	5	4.4	S)
REP ANOTHER STUDENT *	•	، ق	38,9	•		50,00	51.0	+	9	ä
	ä	Ni L	•	38,4	24.6		17.4	•	27,4	-
EOU F	Š	<u>د</u> ک	4.	48,0	•	6	71,1	•	966,0	8
TRANGUILI71VG	•	20 6	ã	5	5. E	80 80	•		9	~
1)SSED RELIGION (3)	•	0 C	æ	23.0	ċ	33,1	4	÷		-
	+	0	3	~	ે	6	ċ			~
RY OR ?	,-	0	•		•	Č	ċ	•	۵,	N.
N H.S. POLITICAL CAMPA	48	N	7	-	•	45.5	•	48.6	49.0	-
N OTHER POLITI	12,	S	. 10,3	•	~	-	13,5	•	10,0	15,1
SCHL RECS OF ILLNESSA	4	CV I	•	8	•	Q.	•	4.3		•
CIGARETTES (3)	6	15,0	14,0	21,1		2	9'6	71.7		'n
SED POLITI	19,	0	8	7	α	•		•	•	•
\boldsymbol{x}	•	3	20	9			•	55.9	.	53,2
SEO SP	'n	M.	6	7	ý	B	+	7	· •	+
TEACHER FOR ADVICE			9.0	17,8	32,4	· •				21,8
CATIONAL COUNSELING	4000	0	•	63,0		0	•	59,8	67,3	~
TIO ALL ALT	5.4.7	^	ď	ď	0		•			

**Note--Items indicated by ** are repeated as shown from the 1966 or 1967 survey.
(3)
Frequently only, all other items fromently plus occasionally.

References

- Amsden, R. L. "Good and Bad Admissions Practices as Seen by High Schools."

 <u>Journal of the Association of College Admissions Counselors</u> 11: Summer 1965, 3-6.
- Ashmore, H. S. The Negro and the Schools. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1954.
- Astin, A. W. "A Program of Research on Student Development." Paper presented at a symposium at the annual meeting of the American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1967.
- Astin, A. W., Panos, R. J. and Creager, J. A. "National Norms for Entering College Freshmen Fall 1966." ACT Research Reports. Vol. 2, No. 1. Washington: American Council on Education, 1967.
- Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. Quality and Equality: New Levels of Federal Responsibility for Higher Education. New York: McGraw-Hill, December 1968.
- Clark, K. and Plotkin, L. The Negro Student at Integrated Colleges. New York: National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Colleges, 1963.
- Coleman, J., et al. Equality of Educational Opportunity. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966.
- Creager, J. A. "General Purpose Sampling in the Domain of Higher Education."

 <u>ACE Research Reports.</u> Vol. 3, No. 2. Washington: American Council on Education, 1968.
- Creager, J. A., Astin, A. W., Boruch, R. F. and Bayer, A. E. "National Norms for Entering College Freshmen Fall 1968." ACE Research Reports. Vol. 3, No. 1. Washington: American Council on Education, 1968.
- Doermann, H. <u>Crosscurrents in College Admissions</u>. New York: Columbia Teacher's College Press, 1968.
- Dyer, H. S. "Toward More Effective Recruitment and Selection of Negroes for College." <u>Journal of Negro Education</u> 36: Summer 1967, 216-29.
- Egerton, J. "High Risk." Southern Education Report 3 (7), March 1968 (a), 3-14.
- Egerton, J. "High Risk." Southern Education Report 3 (8), April 1968 (b), 25-36.
- Fichter, J. H. <u>Graduates of Predominantly Negro Colleges</u>. U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, PHS Publication No. 1571. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1367



- Gloster, H. M., Mays, B. E., Wright, S. and Dent, A. W. "American Negro Colleges-Four Responses and A Reply." <u>Harvard Educational Review</u> 37 (3), Summer 1967, 451-476.
- Gordon, E. W. "The Higher Education of the Disadvantaged." New <u>Dimensions in Higher Education</u> 28: April 1967.
- Gordon, E. W. and Wilkerson, D. A. <u>Contemporary Education for the Disadvantaged:</u>

 <u>Programs and Practices, Preschool Through College.</u> New York: College Entrance Examination Board, 1966.
- Hoy, J. C. "The Price of Diversity." <u>Saturday Review</u> 52 (7), February 15, 1969, 96-97, 104-105.
- Jencks, C. and Riesman, D. "The American Negro College." <u>Harvard Educational</u> Review 37: Winter 1967, 3-60.
- Kendrick, S. A. "The Coming Segregation of Our Selective Colleges." <u>College</u>
 <u>Board Review</u> Winter 1967, 6-12.
- McGrath, E. J. The <u>Predominantly Negro Colleges and Universities in Transition</u>. New York: Columbia Teacher's College Press, 1965.
- Nelson, B. "Educational Power: Talent Search Helps Poor Realize Their Potential." Science 163: January 3, 1969, 53-56.
- New Careers and Curriculum Change. Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1968.
- Panos, R. J., Astin, A. W. and Creager, J. A. "National Norms for Entering College Freshmen Fall 1967." <u>ACE Research Reports</u>. Vol. 2, No. 7. Washington: American Council on Education, 1967.
- Robert, S. O. <u>Studies in Identification of College Potential</u>. Nashville: Fisk University, 1962.
- <u>Search</u> '68. Educational Talent Search Program 1968-69, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1968.
- Spaeth, J. and Miller, N. <u>Trends in the Career Plans and Activities of June 1961 College Graduates</u>. Chicago: National Opinion Research Center, 1965.
- Stanley, J. C. and Porter, A. C. <u>Predicting College Grades of Negroes Versus</u>
 <u>Whites.</u> Madison, Wis.: Department of Education Psychology, University of Wisconsin, 1966.
- "U. S. College Funds." The Chronicle of Higher Education Vol. 3, No. 10. January 27, 1969.

- U. S. Office of Education. <u>Education Directory</u>, <u>Part 3</u>, <u>Higher Education</u>. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1967.
- Wilkerson, D. A. "The College Assistance Program 1964-66. Description and Appraisal." National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students. Report No. BR 7-8090. New York: National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, November 1967.

Appendix A: 1968 Student Information Form

ERIC .

1968 STU	JDENT INFORMATION FORM	819028
HOME STREET ADDRESS	Middle or Maiden Last	When were you born? Month Day Year (01-12) (01-31) Security Number (please copy
City State	Zip Code (if known)	carefully)
Education as part of a continuity of the Council in order to make	ort is being collected for the American inving study of higher education. You oute to an understanding of how studences. Identifying information has been e subsequent mail follow-up studies particularly professional confidence, cas for research purposes.	r cooperation ints are affect- is requested by cossi': Your 1 Your 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
DIRECTIONS: Your responses will be read by an optical mark reader. Your careful observance of these few simple rules will be most appreciated.	l came to this college from a junior	ed in college as a freshman
Use only black lead pencil (No. 2½ or softer). Make heavy black marks that fill the circle. Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change. Make no stray markings of any kind. Yes No Example: Will marks made with ball pen or fountain pen be properly read?	to your high school years. Do not oreas of interest and few student (Mark all that apply) Was elected president of one or more by the school)	h accomplishments that might possibly apply the discouraged by this list; it covers many s will be able to say "yes" to many items. e student organizations (recognized Yes lent) in a state or regional music contest
1. Your Sex: Male O	Had a major part in a play Won a varsity letter (sports) Won a prize or award in an art comp Edited the school paper, yearbook, Had poems, stories, essays, or arti Participated in a National Science Placed (first, second, or third) in a	speech or debate contest
3. What was your average grade in secondary school? (Mark one) A or A+O BO AO C+O B+O DO		8. Do you have any concern about your ability to finance your college education? (Mark one)
4. To how many colleges other than this one did you actually apply for admission? From how many did you receive acceptances? (Mark one in each column) Applications Acceptances No other	None Associate(or equivalent) Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.) Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.) Ph.D. or Ed.D. M.D., D.D.S., or D.V.M. LL.B. or J.D. Other	Some concern (but 1 :11 probably have enough funds)

ERIC POLITICAL TO THE POLITICAL THE POLITICAL TO THE POLITICAL TO THE POLITICAL TO THE POLITICAL THE POLITICAL TO THE POLITIC

10. Through what source do you intend to finance the first year of your undergraduate education? (Mark one in each row)	18. During the past year in school, how often did the to you? (Mark one in each row)	following s	itatements ap	ply
(Mark <u>one</u> in <u>each row</u>) Personal savings and/or employment.		No cello	Comotimos	Rarel
Parental or other family aid	Always	Usually		or Nev
Repayable loan	Turned in assigned work on time	Q	Q	Q
Scholarship, grant, or other gift	Had trouble concentrating on assignments	Q	Q	Q
11. What is the highest level of formal education ob-	Kept my desk or study place neat	Q	Q	ک
tained by your parents? (Mark one in each column)	Was too bored to studyO	O	О	
	Outlined the main points of a reading assignment	\circ	\circ	\circ
Father Mother Grammar school or less.O	Made careless mistakes on a testO		·····	····· \
Some high school				
High school graduateOO	Did my homework at the same time every day	0	O	0
Some collegeOO	Studied alone			Ŏ
College degreeO	Put off starting my homework	O	O	0
Postgraduate degree	Got "exam jitters"O	Q	Q	Q
	Fell asleep while studying	O	O	0
12. What is your <u>best estimate</u> of the total income	Mamorized facts or formulas without			
last year of your parental family (not your own	understanding them	O	O	0
family if you are married)? Consider annual income from all sources before taxes. (Mark one)	Quit before completing a difficult		^	\circ
_ 1	assignmentO	0	O	0
Less than \$4,000 \$15,000-\$19,999.O	Sharec' or reviewed notes with other	0	0	\circ
\$4,000-\$5,999O \$20,000-\$24,999.O	Stude:			
\$6,000-\$7,999O \$25,000-\$29,999.O \$8,000-\$9,999O \$30,000 or more .O	Checked my work before turning in a paper or test	\circ	\circ	0
\$10,000-\$14.999.O	Did unrequired work for extra credit	ŏ	·····	·····
\$10,000-\$14,333. \()	Made-up and took my own test for practice.	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
13. What is your racial background? (Mark one)	Daydreamed while studying	Õ	Ö	Ö
Caucasian Negro. O American Indian. O	Got a lower grade than I deserved in a test			
Oriental O Other	or assignment	0	O	0
14 Mark one in each Religion in Your Present	Included minor details when taking notes	Q	Q	Q
Which You Religious	Wasted too much time on bull sessionsO	0	O	0
column: Were Reared Preference	Analyzed my mistakes to be sure Lunder-		_	_
ProtestantQQ	stood what was wrong	0	O	O
Roman Catholic	Carefully went over diagrams or tables in	\circ	\circ	\circ
JewishOO		ഉ		<u>\</u>
None	Studied with the radio or record player on	X	X	X
	Studied with the TV on	ŏ	ŏ	
15. How would you rate the academic standards of your high school? (Mark one)	Clarified assignments with an instructor			
Very high O	19. What is your best guess as to the chances	Very	,	√e ry
Fairly high O	that you will: (Mark one in each row)	Good	Some L	ittle
About average		Chance		nance Ch
Probably below average	Get married while in college?			
Definitely below average	Get married within a year at a college?	_		
16. Where did you rank academically in your high	Obtain an A-or better over-all grade point average? Change major field?			
school graducting class? (Mark one)	Change career choice?			
Top 1%O Top 10%O Top Quarter O	Fail one or more courses?	_	_	_
2nd Quarter O 3rd Quarter O 4th Quarter O	Graduate with honors?	=		Ö
Ziiu Quaitei > 5ju Quaitei > 4tii Quaitei >	Be elected to a student office?			
17. Where did you live for most of the time while	Join a social fraternity, sorority, or club?			
you were growing up?	Author or co-author a published article?	_	_	
On a farm	Be elected to an academic honor society?		_	-
In a small town	Participate in student protests or demonstrations?	=		
In a moderate size town or city	Drop out of this college temperarily (exclude transferring)?O	O	Q
In a suburb of a large city	Drop out permanently (exclude transferring)?	_	_	
In a large city	Transfer to another college before graduating?	O	O	.O
	 -56-			

ERIC A TUIL TEXT PROVIDED BY END

20. Mark one in	
each column:	ce birt
	tent fibla fer's
ä	
Jn _O	
Alabama	
Alaska	ŏŏŏ č
Arizona	000
Arkansas	o ooo
California(
Colorado	
Connecticut	
D.C	
Florida	ŏŏŏ č
Georgia	000
Hawaii	000
Idaho	
Illinois	
Indiana	
lowa	
Kentucky	
Louisiana	ŏŏŏö
Maine	000
Maryland	000
Massachusetts	
Michigan	000
Minnesota	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	ŏ ŏŏŏ
Nevada	Ŏ ŎŎŎ
New Hampshire .	000
New Jersey	0 000
New Mexico	0 000
New York	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	
Ohio Oklahoma	ŏ ŏŏŏ
Oregon	000
Pennsylvania	000
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	000
South Dakota	000
Tennessee	
11.24	
.it	
iia	ő őŏŏ
ashington	000
West Virginia	Ŏ ŎŎŎ
Wisconsin	O OOO
Wyoming	
Canada	
Latin America Europe	000

21. Mark <u>only three</u> responses, <u>one</u> in each column.

Your father's occupation.

Your mother's occupation.

YOur Mother's occupation.

NOTE: If your father (or mother) is deceased, please indicate his (her) last occupation.

Accountant or actuary	<u>.</u>	(F)	0
Actor or entertainer	.⊗	(F)	(3)
Architect	ø.	(P)	(M)
Artist	Q.	E	(M)
Business (clerical)	W.	(F)	(M)
Business executive	_	_	_
(management, administrator)	<u></u>	Œ	⊗
Business owner or proprietor	<u>જ</u> .	Œ	⊗
Business salesman or buyer	œ.	(F)	(S)
Clergyman (minister, priest),	Q.	(E)	(W)
Clergy (other religious)	œ.	(E)	8
Clinical psychologist	<u>დ</u> .	6	8
College teacher	Ø.	6	W
Computer programmer	<u>چ</u> .	6	8
Conservationist or forester	.છ	6	W
Dentist (including orthodontist).	<u>.</u>	6	W
Dietitian or home economist	<u>ھ</u> .	6	
Engineer	<u>ھ</u> .	8	w
Farmer or rancher	.U	•	W
Foreign service worker	0	ക	ത
(including diplomat)	ૹ	ě	<u></u>
	.0	•	
Interior decorator (including designer)	ത	(F)	ത
Interpretor (translator)	M	ĕ	<u></u>
Lab technician or hygienist	M	ĕ	<u></u>
Law enforcement officer	·ૹ	ĕ	<u>ത</u>
Lawyer (attorney)	<u>.</u> Ø	Ē	<u></u>
Military service (career)	Ø	Ē	$\widetilde{\Theta}$
Musician (performer, composer)	Ø	Ē	Ŏ
Nurse	.Ø	Ē	Ø
Optometrist	W.	E	(M)
Pharmacist	. (9	(F)	®
Physician	.W	E	(M)
School counselor	.W	E	\odot
School principal or superintenden	tΨ	E	(M)
Scientific researcher	.W	E	\odot
Social worker	.W	E	(M)
Statistician	. Ø	(F)	(M)
Therapist (physical,			
occupational, speech)	.છ	(E)	⊚
Teacher (elementary)	W.	(F)	\odot
Teacher (secondary)	છ.	(E)	$\widetilde{\otimes}$
Veterinarian	.യ	E	\bigotimes
Writer or journalist	W.	E	\odot
Skilled trades	.യ	(E)	(M)
Other	_		
Undecided		_	
Laborer (unskilled)			
Semi-skilled worker			
Other occupation			
Unemployed		(F)	

- 22. Below is a list of 66 different undergraduate major fields grouped into general categories. Mark only three of the 66 fields as follows:
 - 1) First choice (your probable major field of study).
 - 2 Second choice.
 - The field of study which is <u>least</u> appealing to you.

ARTS AND HUMANITIES	PROFESSIC IAL
Architecture ①②①	Health Technology
English(literature)①②①	(medical, dental,
Fine arts ① ② ①	laboratory)①②①
History ①②①	Nursing①②①
Journalism (writing) ① ② L	Pharmacy①②①
Language (lodern) ① ② L	Predentistry ①② ①
Language (other) ② ② L	Prelaw①② ①
Music ①②①	Premedical 12 (L)
Philosophy①②①	Preveterinary 12 (L)
Speech and drama ① ② ①	Therapy (occupat.,
Theology	physical, speech)
Other ①②①	Other①② ①
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE	SOCIAL SCIENCE
Biology (general)①②①	Anthropology ①② ①
Biochemistry	Economics①②①
Biophysics ① ② ①	Education①② ①
Botany ① ② ①	History①② (L)
Zoology	Political science
Other ① ② ①	(government,
	int. relations) ① ② ①
BUSINESS	Psychology①②①
Accounting ①②①	Social work①② ①
Business admin ① ② Û	Sociology ①②①
Electronia data	Other
processing①②①	
Secretarial studies 0 @ C	OTHER FIELDS
Other ①②①	Agriculture ①② ①
	Communications
ENGINEERING	(radio, T.V., etc.) 100 (L)
Aeronautical①②①	Electronics
civil0@0	(technology) ①② ①
Chemical ①②①	Forestry ①② ①
Electrical ①②①	Home economics①②①
industrial ①②①	Industrial arts①②①
Mechanical020	Library science 1000
Other 0 @ C	Military science ①② ①
other	Physical education
PUVCIONI COLENOS	and recreation120
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	
Chemistry	Other (technical) ①② ①
Earth science 0 @ C	Other (nontechnical) ①② ①
Mathematics	Undecided①②①
Physics①②①	
Statistics	
Other ① ② ①	
Please be sure that only three circ	cies nave been marked in the

Please be sure that <u>only three</u> circles have been marked in the above list.

-57- | | | | | | | | | | | |



	हैं औ	hplac er's
		birt fath Mos
		اِحْ فِي فِي
Alabama	.Õ	000
Alaska	.Õ	ÖÖÖ
Arizona	٠Ŏ	000
Arkansas	Ο.	000
California	٠Q	000
Colorado	.O	000
Connecticut	.Q	000
Delaware	\circ	000
D.C Florida	$\dot{\circ}$	
Geergia	$\overset{\cdot}{\sim}$	
Hawaii	\tilde{O}	
Idaho	Ŏ.	000
Illinois	.ŏ	ŎŎŎ
Indiana	٠Ō	000
lowa	.O	000
Kansas	.Q	000
Kentucky	.Q	000
Louisiana	.O	000
Maine	.O	000
Maryland	.0	
Massachusetts . Michigan	\mathcal{S}	
Minnesota	$\widetilde{\mathcal{C}}$	
Mississippi	Ŏ.	ÖÖÖ
Missouri	Ŏ.	ŎŎŎ
Montan a	Ŏ.	ŎŎŎ
Nebraska	.0	000
Nevada	.O	000
New Hampshire	.Q	ÖÖÖ
New Jersey	\circ	000
New Mexico	\circ	000
New York	.0	
North Carolina		
North Dakota	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$	000
Ohio	Ŏ.	ŏŏŏ
Oregon	Ö	ŎŎŎ
Pennsylvania	Ö	ŎŎŎ
Rhode Island	O.	000
South Carolina.	.Q	000
South Dakota	·Q	000
Tennessee	.Q	000
Texas	\mathcal{O}	000
'!h	\sim	000
.1t	\mathcal{C}	
ashington	.0	
West Virginia	\ddot{o}	ččč
Wisconsin	ŏ.	ŏŏŏ
Wyoming	·Õ	ŎŎŎ
Canada	Ō.	ŎŎŎ
Latin America	Õ.	ÖÖÖ
Europe	Q.	QQQ
Asia	.Ō	000
Other	·Q	

20. Mark one in

each column:

21. Mark <u>only three</u> responses, <u>one</u> in each column.

Your father's occupation.

Your mother's occupation.

YEM

NOTE: If your father (or mother) is deceased, please indicate his (her) last occupation.

000
Accountant or actuary
Actor or entertainer
Architect
Artist $\mathcal{Y} \oplus \mathcal{M}$
Business (clerical) 👽 🗗 🔞
Business executive
(management, administrator) 💮 🕞 🔞
Business owner or proprietor $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Business salesman or buyer $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Clergyman (minister, priest) 🏵 🤁 🐚
Clergy (other religious) 🗡 🕒 М
Clinical psychologist
College teacher 🏵 🗗 🕚
Computer programmer 🎔 🕒 🕅
Conservationist or forester $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Dentist(including orthodontist) (()
Dietitian or home economist $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathcal{M}$
Engineer
Farmer or rancher $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Foreign service worker
(including diplomat) 🛇 🕞 🔞
Housewife ⊕ 🕞 🔞
Interior decorator
(including designer)
Interpretor (translator)
Lab technician or hygienist $\mathcal{Y} \oplus \mathcal{M}$
Law enforcement officer
Lawyer (attorney) $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Military service (career) 💇 🗑 🔞
Musician (performer, composer) (F M
Nurse ❤ 🗗 🗎
Optometrist
Pharmacist
Physician
School counselor
School principal or superintendent () ()
Scientific researcher
Social worker 🎔 🗗 М
Statistician ♥ 🗈 М
Therapist (physical,
occupational, speech) 💇 🖲 🔞
Teacher (elementary)
Teacher (secondary)
Veterinarian
Writer or journalist
Skilled trades 🕎 🕒 🕚
Other
Undecided
Laborer (unskilled)
Semi-skilled worker
Other occupation
Unemployed 🕞

- 22. Below is a list of 66 different undergraduate major fields grouped into general categories. Mark only three of the 66 fields as follows:
 - 1 First choice (your probable major field of study).
 - 2 Second choice.
 - The field of study which is <u>least</u> appealing to you.

	_
ARTS AND HUMANITIES	PROFESSIC IAL
Architecture①②①	Health Technology
English (literature) ① ② ①	(medical, dental,
Fine arts ① ② ①	laboratory)①②①
History	Nursing
Journalism (writing) ①②①	Pharmacy
Language (10dern) 0 2 0	Predentistry ① ② ①
Language (other) ② ② ①	Prelaw
Music ①②①	Premedical①②①
Philosophy①②①	Preveterinary ① ② ①
Speech and drama ① ② Û	Therapy (occupat.,
Theology ①②①	physical, speech)000
Other	Other ① ② ①
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE	SOCIAL SCIENCE
Biology (general)①②①	Anthropology ① ② ①
Biochemistry ①②①	Economics①②①
Biophysics ①②①	Education①②①
Botany ①②①	History①②①
Zoology①②Ū	Political science
Other ①② Û	(government,
	int. relations)① ② ①
BUSINESS	Psychology ① ② ①
Accounting ①②①	Social work①②①
Business admin ①②①	Sociology ①②①
Electronin data	Other
processing ①②①	
Secretarial studies ① ② ①	OTHER FIELDS
Other①②①	Agriculture 120
Oula	Communications
ENCINEEDING	
ENGINEERING	(radio, T.V., etc.) ①②①
Aeronautical①②①	Electronics
Civil	(technology) ①②①
Chemical	Forestry
Electrical	Home economics
industrial	Industrial arts①② ①
Mechanical①②①	Library science
Other ①②①	Military science ①② ©
	Physical education
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	and recreation 0 0
Chemistry ①②①	Other (technical) ① ② ①
Earth science ① ② ①	Other (nontechnical)
Mathematics①②①	Undecided ①② C
Physics	
Statistics	
Other \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
Diagon ha awa that only thron size	stee hove been westend in the

Please be sure that <u>only three</u> circles have been marked in the above list.



23. Below is a general list of things that students sometimes do.	25 1.1: 1
Indicate which of these things you did during the <u>past year</u> in school. If you engaged in an activity frequently, mark "F."	25. Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following: (Mark one for each item) Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts (acting,
	each of the following: (Mark one for each item) Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts (acting,
not frequently, mark "O" (occasionally). Mark "N" 불통통	
(not at all) if you have not performed the activity	Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts (acting, 25 5 5
not frequently, mark "O" (occasionally). Mark "N" (not at all) if you have not performed the activity during the past year. (Mark one for each item)	dancing, etc.)
Voted in a student election	Becoming an authority on a special subject in my subject field . 🖹 🔾 🕃 🔞
Came late to class	Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions in my
Bland a musical instrument	special field
Played a musical instrument	
	Becoming an accomplished musician (performer or composer) 🖹 🔾 🕄 🔃
Checked out a book or journal from the school library 🖲 😉 🔞	Becoming an expert in finance and commerce
Arranged a date for another student 🕒 🔘 🔞	Having administrative responsibility for the work of others 🖲 🔾 🔇 🕦
Overslept and missed a class or appointment 🖲 🔘 🔞	Being very well-off financially
Typed a homework assignment	Helping others who are in difficulty
Discussed my future with my parents 🕒 🕒 🕓	Participating in an organization like the Peace Corps or Vista 🖲 🔾 🕄 🕦
Failed to complete a homework assignment on time	Becoming an outstanding athlete
Argued with a teacher in class	Becoming a community leader
Attended a religious service 🕒 🔘 🔞	Making a theoretical contribution to science
Participated in a demonstration against the war in	Writing original works (poems, novels, short stories, etc.) 🗑 💟 🗓 🔞
Viet Nam	Never being obligated to people
	Creating artistic work (painting, sculpture, decorating, etc.) 🖲 🔾 🕄 🕦
Participated in a demonstration against racial	
	Keeping up to date with political affairs
Participated in a demonstration against some	Being successful in a business of my own
administrative policy of my school	Developing a meaningful philosophy of life
Did extra (unassigned) reading for a course 🕒 🔘 🔞	
Took sleeping pills 🕒 🖤 🖤	hat hat
Tutored another student 🗗 🔍 🕔	Agree strongly 🗻 💆 💆
Played chess	26. Mark one in Agree strongly Agree somewhat each row: Disagree strongly Disagree strongly Agree somewhat Disagree strongly
Read poetry not connected with a course 🗗 🔘 🔞	each row:) Disagree somewhat 🕏 🖇 වූ වූ
Took a tranquilizing pill FON	Disagree somewhat Disagree strongly
Discussed religion	26. Mark one in each row: Disagree somewhat Disagree strongly Students should have a major role in specifying the
Took vitamins	college curriculum
Visited an art gallery or museum E N	
Worked in a school political campaign E 🔘 🔞	Scientists should publish their findings regardless of the possible consequences
Worked in a local, state, or national political campaign (F) (R)	
Missed school because of illness	Realistically, an individual person can do little to bring about changes in our society
Wissed school because of timess	1
Smoked cigarettes	College officials have the right to regulate student
Discussed politics FON	behavior off campus
Drank beer	The chief benefit of a college education is that it
Discussed sports	increases one's earning power
Asked a teacher for advice after class 🕒 🔘 🔞	Faculty promotions should be based in part on student
Had vocational counseling 🕒 🔘 🔞	evaluationsOOO
Stayed up all night 🗗 🔘 🔞	My beliefs and attitudes are similar to those of most
24. Indicate the importance to you personally of	other students
24. Indicate the importance to you personally of the following persons or events in your decision to enroll in this college. (Mark one for each item)	Student publications should be cleared by college
the following persons or events in your & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	officials
(Mark one for each item) おと まん こうしゅうしゅう (Mark one for each item)	Marijuana should be legalized
Parent or other relative	i ,
High school teacher or counselor	Current levels of air pollution in large cities justify the use of drastic measures to limit the use of motor
Friends attending this college	
Graduate or other representative from	
this college	Urban problems cannot be solved without huge investments of Federal money
Professional counseling or college	investments of Federal money
placement serviceOO	Cigarette advertising should be outlawed on radio
	and TV
Athletic program of the college	College officials have the right to ban persons with
Other extracurricular activities	extreme views from speaking on campus
Social life of the college	Only volunteers should serve in the armed forcesOOO
Opportunity to live away from home	Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds
Low cost	should be given preferential treatment in college
Academic reputation of the collegeQQ	admissions
Most of the students are like me	Most college officials have been too lax in dealing
Religious affiliation	_58_with student protests on campus
	N.W. Washington D.C. Proressed By National Computer Systems 1015 South 6th Street Male Min. 554



Other recent publications by the staff of the Office of Research:

Alternative Methods of Describing Characteristics of Colleges and Universities John A. Creager and Alexander W. Astin

Educational and Psychological Measurement, 28, 1968, 719-734.

A Program of Research on Student Development

Alexander 'Y. Astin
The Journal of College Student Personnel, 1968, 299-307

Criteria of Student Development

Robert J. Panos
The Journal of College Student Personnel, 1968, 308-311

General Purpose Sampling in the Domain of Higher Education

John A. Creager ACE Research Reports, 3(2), 1968

Interregional Migration and the Education of American Scientists

Alan E. Bayer Sociology of Education, 41, 1968, 88-102

National Norms for Entering College Freshmen-Fall 1968

John A. Creager, Alexander W. Astin, Robert F. Boruch, Alan E. Bayer ACE Research Reports, 3(1), 1968

Personal and Environmental Determinants of Student Activism

Alexander W. Astin

Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, 1(3), 1968, 149-162

Sex Differences in Academic Rank and Salary Among Science Doctorates in Teaching

Alan E. Bayer and Helen S. Astin Journal of Human Resources, 3, 1968, 191-200

The College Drop-out: Factors Affecting Senior College Completion

Alan E. Bayer Sociology of Education, 41, 1968, 305-316

The College Environment

Alexander W. Astin American Council on Education, 1968

The Effect of International Interchange of High Level Manpower on the United States

Alan E. Bayer Social Forces, 46, 1968, 465-477

Undergraduate Achievement and Institutional "Excellence"

Alexander W. Astin Science, 161, 1968, 661-668

Use of Research Results in Matching Students and Colleges

John A. Creager
The Journal of College Studen: Personnel, 1968, 312-319

A Preliminary Evaluation of the Undergraduate Research Participation Program of the National Science Foundation

Alexander W. Astin The Journal of Educational Research, 62, 1969, 217-221.

Users' Manual-ACE Higher Education Data Bank

Alan E. Bayer, Alexander W. Astin, Robert F. Boruch, John A. Creager ACE Research Reports, 4(1), 1969

